

Sharon Is Militant About Regaining Defense Minister's Post

By Jim Hoagland
Washington Post Staff Writer

JERUSALEM — For many Arabs and their advocates, the man who sits across the desk on this sunny, temperate day in Jerusalem is the devil incarnate.

The caricatures in the Arab press still show Ariel Sharon's hands dripping with blood, his face contorted with homicidal rage, his outstretched arm pointing the way to Israeli tanks rolling across Arab borders.

Repeatedly in Israel's brief history, he has taken on the dirty and dangerous jobs: cleaning out the Palestinian revolutionaries in the Gaza Strip, punching a hole through Egyptian armor to cross the Suez Canal in 1973, masterminding a significant expansion of Jewish settlements in the occupied West Bank during the Carter administration.

And when things have been quiet, as they were in 1982, Mr. Sharon has found ways to burnish his warlike image. He personally invaded Lebanon, driving his troops all the way to Beirut in an effort to destroy the Palestine Liberation Organization and anything that stood between him and that goal.

The result, although he discounts it, was a political disaster, for Israel and for Mr. Sharon.

He lost his job as defense minister and was sent into political exile. He has

stayed in the cabinet, but in jobs that give him no real influence on the questions of war and peace.

Given his way, Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir would undoubtedly keep the controversial Mr. Sharon in limbo in the new government he is maneuvering to form.

But the situation created by the narrow advantage that the Likud bloc gained over the Labor Party in last week's Knesset elections has persuaded Mr. Sharon that it is time to end his exile and to seek his old job. Likud was founded by Mr. Sharon in 1973 and is now headed by Mr. Shamir.

Mr. Sharon is a pivotal figure in the intense negotiations between Likud and the small ultra-Orthodox religious parties and rightist extremists who hold the balance of power in the new Knesset, or parliament. The religious parties trust him; the far right would follow his lead.

The message, delivered in relaxed and frequently wry tones during an hour's conversation, is that Mr. Sharon is pushing hard to become defense minister again. "People should be in the posts where they can accomplish the most," he said matter-of-factly.

What he does best, Mr. Sharon thinks, is to put down disorders like those that have engulfed the West Bank and Gaza for 11 months. He outlines a Sharon Plan for dealing with the Arab *intifada*, or uprising.

It is one part force, one part political repression and two parts expansion of Israeli ownership of the West Bank. It is, in short, a Palestinian nightmare.

The West Bank and Gaza are ruled by the Defense Ministry, which issues or withholds permits for the most mundane civilian activities as well as handling internal security. Israeli soldiers have killed more than 300 Palestinians and arrested more than 20,000 others during the insurrection.

"We don't care much who is prime minister," one Palestinian activist said, "but the defense minister is really the king of the West Bank. He runs our lives or, if we are unlucky, our deaths."

Mr. Shamir is said by aides to be leaning strongly toward Moshe Arens, the former Israeli ambassador to Washington, for the defense portfolio. But as Mr. Sharon made clear, he will not surrender his claim to the job easily.

Still chafing at having been kept under wraps by Likud during most of the election campaign, Mr. Sharon now vents his criticisms of how the campaign against the *intifada* have been run by the outgoing Labor and Likud coalition.

The Labor leaders, Shimon Peres and Yitzhak Rabin, encouraged the Palestinian uprising by "inserting illusions in the hearts of the terrorist organizations," suggesting that Israel should consider a

territorial compromise with the Arabs, Mr. Sharon charged.

"Now, it will be very clear," he said, "that in every possible solution in the future, Israel will keep the security of that area in its hands and deploy its forces all over that area, where they will enjoy freedom of action."

He also indirectly criticized Mr. Rabin, the present defense minister, for extensive use of army reserves in the unsuccessful effort to stop the wave of protests and rioting in the territories.

Mr. Sharon advocated significantly reducing the force in the territories and basing it on special military and police units that would be trained to separate "the part of the population that is involved in the terrorism from the rest of the population that wants to live a normal life."

He said he had used such tactics successfully in 1970 in crushing a Palestinian revolt in Gaza. He rejected the notion, voiced by Mr. Rabin, that the current uprising has much broader political support.

To help put down the *intifada*, Mr. Sharon would seek changes in Israeli law to protect troops from being punished for their actions in the occupied territories and shut down Arab newspapers and "front organizations." He emphasized that these changes would be done in

accordance with "international law."

The political steps Mr. Sharon advocates to accompany a harsher security policy involve Israeli annexation of almost all of the "high controlling territory" on the ridges that dominate the Jordan Valley, while unilaterally imposing "autonomy" on the heavily populated Arab urban areas of the West Bank.

"There would be freedom of movement between these autonomy enclaves," he said. The areas would contain 70 percent of the Arab population of the West Bank.

Mr. Sharon also called for a stepped-up pace of building new Jewish settlements in the West Bank under the next government.

"We still have to add about 30 settlements to be able to control the high controlling terrain and strategic road junctions," he said. "That will take years, however."

Asked if he would take any other post in the government, Mr. Sharon declined to answer directly.

"In more normal times, I perhaps would have preferred to be the minister of Finance or the Foreign Minister," he said. "I could have done those jobs. But with the security problems Israel has and at a time of deterioration in our defense capability, I believe that at the present time I have to deal with defense."

WORLD BRIEFS

British Civil Servants Go on Strike

LONDON (AP) — Tens of thousands of civil servants in government offices, ports and prisons went on strike Monday to protest the dismissal of five labor union members at Britain's intelligence-gathering headquarters.

A spokesman for the Council of Civil Service Unions, an umbrella body for Britain's eight civil service unions, estimated that 200,000 workers took part in the one-day stoppage. Dozens of protest rallies were mounted.

The five men were dismissed for remaining in their trade union despite a ban on union membership at the Government Communications Headquarters in Cheltenham, southwest England, in 1984. The facility intercepts radio signals and other communications from the Soviet Union and its allies, and the government maintains its work is too sensitive to risk disruption by strikes.

Party Press Assails Walesa for Threat

WARSAW (AP) — The official media attacked Lech Walesa on Monday over the Solidarity leader's threat to call a nationwide strike unless authorities suspended a decision to close the Lenin Shipyard in Gdansk.

An editorial in the Communist Party daily *Trybuna Ludu* said, "In the past, it was alleged that when the authorities lacked arguments, they resorted to repression. Today, when Lech Walesa lacks arguments, he leads the strike campaign."

The commentary was unusual because the official press had avoided criticizing Mr. Walesa by name while the government and the opposition prepared to hold talks on Poland's future. But the proposed talks have been stalled, and the government and the opposition appear to be on a collision course over the scheduled Dec. 1 closing of the shipyard.

A Philippine Rebel Leader Is Seized

MANILA (AP) — The third-ranking Communist rebel leader has been captured at Manila airport, where he may have been planning to board a flight for Los Angeles under an assumed name, officials announced Monday.

President Corason C. Aquino said the capture Sunday of Ignacio Capagan, whom the military described as deputy secretary-general of the Communist Party of the Philippines, showed that her government was winning its struggle against the 19-year-long Marxist insurgency.

Mr. Capagan's wife, Greteta, was arrested Monday during a raid on the couple's suburban Quezon City home in which the police seized weapons, a personal computer and bank books for accounts totaling \$75,000, officials said.

12 Convicts Die in Colombo Jail Riot

COLOMBO (Reuters) — Twelve prisoners died Monday when Sri Lankan police commandos stormed a prison whose inmates had briefly seized it, police and hospital sources said.

Ten of the prisoners died as about 20 commandos with guns blazing regained control of Welikade Prison in Colombo. Two other prisoners died in hospital. About 25 other prisoners were wounded, and 10 were in serious condition, hospital sources said.

Prison employees said the commandos surprised the 1,500 rioting inmates by getting in at the back of the prison. "We heard shots and after 30 minutes it was apparently over," an employee said. "The prisoners were on their own in the compound for about two hours before that. Senior military officials and the prison superintendent declined to comment on the incident."

Arab Group Says It May Free Girls

NICOSIA (Reuters) — The Palestinian Fatah Revolutionary Council said Monday that it was considering the release two young girls taken hostage a year ago from a yacht in the eastern Mediterranean.

The two girls, Marie-Laure Valente, 5, and her sister Virginie, 6, were among eight Belgian and French citizens seized by the Palestinian group on their boat off the Israeli-occupied Gaza strip. The group, which is led by Abu Nidal, asserted that the captives were Jewish spies. Families and friends of the hostages described them as Roman Catholics.

The group offered last December to release the two girls but the move was opposed by their mother, Jacqueline Valente, who is also a hostage. Mrs. Valente said she refused to let the girls be taken from her.

U.S. Rocket Launches Secret Payload

VANDENBERG AIR FORCE BASE, California (AP) — A Titan-34D rocket was launched with a secret cargo during the weekend, and an expert said it probably carried a pair of military communication satellites into orbit.

As usual for military space flights, the U.S. Air Force did not announce the Sunday morning launching in advance and declined to identify its payload.

John Pike, a space policy expert for the Washington-based Federation of American Scientists, said the rocket most likely carried two Satellite Data System satellites. He said these were used for military communications and provided "a way for the president to stay in touch" with U.S. nuclear forces, giving bombers and silo-based crews that operate missiles the "go code" to launch nuclear warheads.

TRAVEL UPDATE

New Airline Takes Off in West Berlin

BERLIN (Reuters) — A new Franco-German airline linking West Berlin with West German cities began service Monday with an inaugural flight to Frankfurt.

Euroberlin France, owned jointly by Air France and Lufthansa, received approval to operate from the three Western powers administering West Berlin on Sunday after weeks of negotiations, a spokesman at the French Embassy in Bonn said.

Under an agreement reached in June, Euroberlin will provide 105 flights a week between West Berlin and Frankfurt, Munich and Stuttgart. It plans to add flights to Cologne later.

Weekly air service between Singapore and Warsaw will be launched Thursday by the Polish national air carrier, LOT, aviation authorities in Singapore announced.

Uganda Airlines Suspended All Services for One Week on Monday

A spokesman said the company, which lost a Boeing 707 in a Rome last month, was sending its two remaining aircraft abroad for maintenance and repairs. (Reuters)

Switch Error Derails Train, Killing 9 in Eastern France

EPERNAY, France — An express train switched onto the wrong track and rammed into a maintenance vehicle in heavy fog here Monday, killing nine workers on the line.

A spokesman for the French national railroad, SNCF, said one passenger was seriously injured in the crash and nine others were hurt.

It was the fourth fatal train accident in France in just over four months, bringing the death toll on the railroads so far this year to 69, with more than 180 injured.

Rescue services said the Luxembourg-to-Paris express with 400 passengers on board crashed into a line-inspection wagon on a service track at the village station of Ay, near Epernay in eastern France.

The locomotive and eight of the train's 11 coaches jumped the rails at an estimated speed of 50 kilometers per hour (30 mph).

The train was supposed to bypass Ay station, where work was being carried out on the main line but an unexplained switching error put it on the wrong track, a spokesman for the SNCF at Reims said.

"The train was switched for reasons we don't yet know onto a service track at Ay station where it struck a vehicle used for carrying men and material for line-repair work," the spokesman said.

One passenger told French radio: "I was in the fourth carriage and there was a hard jolt and everyone knew right away it was derailed. Bags were flying, people were all over the place."

In one of the worst years on record for French railroads, seven trains have been involved in accidents in 1988, including two of the trains *à grande vitesse*, or high-speed expresses.

Israel Election System at Issue

JERUSALEM — President Chaim Herzog urged the two major Israeli parties Monday to form a temporary unity government to revise an electoral system that often gives small religious parties the bal-

ance of power, politicians said. But after Mr. Herzog made the proposal, officials from both the rightist Likud bloc and center-left Labor party said such a government was not realistic and pledged to continue efforts to form narrow-based coalitions.

While the parties debated who should lead the next government, a Palestinian stabbed to death an Israeli soldier on the occupied West Bank, and a soldier who witnessed the attack shot and killed the Arab, the army said.

A Likud member of parliament, Ronnie Milo, said he was "definitely optimistic" that if the president called on Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir to form a government, Mr. Shamir would do so "quickly."

By law, Mr. Herzog must designate the candidate with the broadest support in parliament to form the government. He is to consult all the parties this week before making a decision.

"We recommended to the president to call on Shimon Peres to form the government," said Uzi Baram, head of the Labor delegation that met with Mr. Herzog.

He said he told Mr. Herzog that Mr. Peres headed a larger bloc in the Knesset, or parliament, than Mr. Shamir.

Labor and small leftist parties won 49 of 120 seats in the Israeli parliament in the Nov. 1 election.

Likud and rightist parties won 47 seats but were favored to form the government with the help of right-leaning religious parties that won 18 seats and hold the balance of power.

Mr. Baram said he opposed renewing the national unity government in which Labor and Likud shared power for the past four years. He said a temporary coalition to change the election system was a positive idea, but he said he doubted that Likud would accept it.

Mr. Herzog, a strong advocate of changing Israel's proportional representation voting system, said he had received many letters from the

public appealing for a broad Likud-Labor coalition to revise the electoral system.

Labor and Likud were unable to agree on changes in the system during their coalition. Under the present system, parties need only 1 percent of the vote to win a seat in parliament.

Some politicians have joined Mr. Herzog in pressing for a broad coalition and electoral changes, but religious parties want concessions on Jewish observances and want cabinet posts in return for supporting a government headed by Mr. Shamir or by Mr. Peres.

The ultraorthodox parties said they had not yet decided which party to support and asked the president to postpone their meetings for three days.

Several Labor Party members, including Mr. Baram, have urged Mr. Peres to sit in opposition rather than succumb to the religious parties' demands, but others said they supported a coalition that would back Labor's approach for Middle East peace.



Israeli soldiers collecting dirt on Monday stained with the blood of an Israeli soldier. In Jewish practice, blood is buried with the body.

Greek Aide Resigns in Banker Case

ATHENS — The minister of public order, Anastasios Sefisiotis, resigned Monday after a Greek-American publishing and banking magnate facing fraud charges escaped police surveillance and apparently fled the country.

Prime Minister Andreas Papandreu accepted the resignation and opposition calls for the government to step down over its alleged illegal dealings with the man.

The incident is the latest development in a scandal shaking the government, which has come under heavy criticism for its ties with the businessman, George Koskotas.

The leader of the opposition New Democracy Party, Constantine Mitsotakis, accused the Socialist government of facilitating Mr. Koskotas's escape to avoid further revelations about his alleged financial transactions with members of Mr. Papandreu's party.

Mr. Koskotas faces prosecution on charges that include fraud and attempting to blackmail the government. He is accused of having forged documents of two big U.S. investment firms, Merrill Lynch and Irving Trust, to acquire control of a Greek bank, the Bank of Crete, and of then using depositors' money to set up a financial empire.

Pending the investigations, Mr. Koskotas had been ordered to remain in the country. The police said he was believed to have fled late Saturday aboard a yacht, headed for Turkey or Italy.

According to the indictment, Mr. Koskotas attempted last month to use a forged document to blackmail the government into dropping charges against him. The document alleged that three government officials, including the prime minister's son, were on his payroll. The three sued Mr. Koskotas for forgery, blackmail and defamation.

WIN \$55,000,000

That's Fifty-Five Million U.S. Dollars!

THE FLORIDA LOTTERY
U.S.A.'s BIGGEST
Pick Your Own Numbers
Play Lotto 6/49
Get Rich in America's Biggest Lottery

Here's How You Can Play

All you have to do to play the World Famous Florida Lottery is to complete the order form and send it to United States International Marketing's world wide processing center, along with your payment. You can play 2, 4 or 6 games for 15, 26, or 52 weeks. REMEMBER, EACH ADDITIONAL WEEKLY GAME YOU PLAY INCREASES YOUR CHANCE TO WIN THE JACKPOT. Once your completed order form and payment is received, your number will automatically be entered in the computer system and you will receive an "Official Entry Confirmation" by return mail. Your "Official Entry Confirmation" will indicate the numbers you selected.

Fast Service

Your subscriptions are sent to our express address located right in Amsterdam's World Famous Schiphol Airport. From there, your subscriptions are immediately sent by our special air-courier to United States. THIS ENABLES US TO PROCESS YOUR SUBSCRIPTIONS FROM ANY LOCATION WORLDWIDE IN THE SHORTEST POSSIBLE TIME.

You Will Be Notified Immediately When You Win

United States International Marketing will immediately notify you when you win any prize of \$1,000 or more. In addition, you receive a complete list of winning numbers after every five weeks so that you can carefully check how you are doing. YOUR PRIZE MONEY WILL BE CONFIDENTIALLY PAID DIRECTLY TO YOU ANYWHERE IN THE WORLD. Upon expiration of your subscription you will receive a final itemized statement of your winnings.

United States International Marketing
P.O. Box 7525 Direct Telex to New York, U.S.A.
1118 ZG Schiphol Centrum ITT Telex 4978556
The Netherlands Answerback: Jackpot
FAX: 1-516-829-5798

Millions of U.S. Dollars are won regularly playing the World Famous Florida Lottery. In fact, the Florida Lottery has AWARDED MILLIONS OF DOLLARS to people who have won — including its biggest jackpot of U.S. \$55,000,000. Imagine all the things you could do and enjoy with \$55,000,000. People from all over the world go to Florida just to play the Lottery. Now, you too can play the World's Greatest Lottery and win a MULTI-MILLION DOLLAR JACKPOT.

Playing Lotto 6/49 is Easy

Lotto is the World's most popular form of lottery. The Official Florida version is called Lotto 6/49 and is FULLY BACKED BY THE GOVERNMENT. Each week one draw is held in public — under strict supervision in Florida. Lotto 6/49 is easy to play. You pick your own number by selecting any 6 of 49 possible numbers from 1 to 49. It's that simple. The numbers you select are entered in the Lotto 6/49 Computer System and if they match the same numbers in the draw — YOU WIN THE JACKPOT. Even if you didn't select all six numbers, you could still be a winner! If you have only 3, 4, or 5 numbers correct, you win one of the thousands of other prizes.

Subscribe Now! Think what a jackpot of \$55,000,000 could mean to you — Play the Florida Lotto 6/49.

PICK YOUR PLAN — Check only one box below next to the option of your choice. ALL PRIZES IN U.S. FUNDS

FREE BONUS ▶	INCLUDES 1 WEEK FREE	INCLUDES 2 WEEKS FREE
EACH WEEK		
2 Games	☐ \$135.	☐ \$225.
4 Games	☐ \$270.	☐ \$450.
6 Games	☐ \$405.	☐ \$675.

Make Cheque or Bank Draft (in U.S. Funds) payable to: United States International Marketing
Mail to: United States International Marketing
P.O. Box 7525 Direct Telex to New York, U.S.A.
1118 ZG Schiphol Centrum ITT Telex 4978556
The Netherlands Answerback: Jackpot
FAX: 1-516-829-5798

VALID ONLY WHERE LEGAL
Not available to residents of The Netherlands
United States International Marketing is a private company.
Not affiliated with any Agency or Government.
The prices quoted herein include handling and trustee services fees.

TO PLAY FLORIDA LOTTO 6/49 CIRCLE YOUR NUMBERS
CIRCLE SIX NUMBERS FROM 1-49 IN EACH GAME YOU WISH TO PLAY

GAME 1	GAME 2	GAME 3
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17
18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25
26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33	26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33	26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33
34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41	34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41	34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41
42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49	42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49	42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49
GAME 4	GAME 5	GAME 6
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17
18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25
26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33	26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33	26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33
34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41	34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41	34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41
42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49	42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49	42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49

NAME _____ Telephone _____
ADDRESS _____
CITY _____ COUNTRY _____
 CHEQUE DRAFT VISA M/C EXPIRY DATE _____
signature _____ IT 1108

THE BURBERRYS WATCH COLLECTION

Available from Burberrys Stores, Leading Department Stores and from selected fine jewellers.

For a brochure and a list of stockists contact:

Burberrys Watches
15-25 Ormside Way
Redhill, Surrey RH1 2QA
England
Tel: 0737 768566

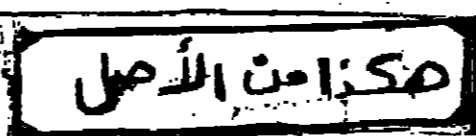
Burberrys Watches
Case Postale 99
CH-2006 Neuchâtel
Switzerland
Tel: 038 24 02 55

Manufactured under license from Burberrys Limited of London.
Burberrys and the device of an Equestrian Knight in armour are the registered trade marks of Burberrys Limited of London.

Harry's New York Bar Presidential Elections
Straw Vote ☉
Results all Night and Morning

Harry's New York Bar
9, Follenstrasse
München

Harry's New York Bar
Sink Roo Doe Noo
3, rue Daumesnil, Paris



THE AMERICAN ELECTIONS: On the backroads with one of the most exposed, yet invisible vice presidential candidates.

THE HUSTINGS

No Clear Pattern Seen in Gay Vote

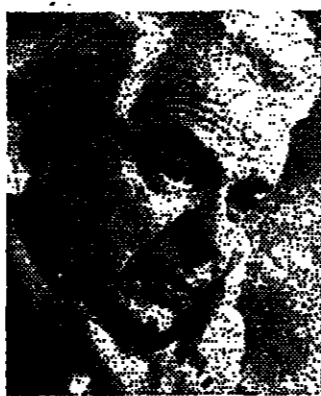
WASHINGTON (WP) — Stephen Smith, a congressional lobbyist for gay rights issues, has watched as almost every major gay political organization supported Michael S. Dukakis for president. But Mr. Smith said this did not mean unanimity among the millions of homosexuals in the United States.

"What people see is the gay leadership, which is solidly Democratic," said Mr. Smith, legislative counsel for the Human Rights Campaign Fund, a political action committee. But in an "average gay bar in Northwest Washington," he said, patrons are likely to split between Mr. Dukakis and the Republican nominee, George Bush.

According to gay leaders, the vast majority of gay political groups and publications around the United States support Mr. Dukakis. But the gay leaders acknowledge uncertainty about how nonactivist homosexuals will vote.

Eric Rosenthal, political director of the Human Rights Campaign Fund, said that while he agreed with liberal gay activists that the White House and Vice President Bush lacked Mr. Dukakis's sense of urgency about the AIDS epidemic and gay rights, the activist groups did not necessarily reflect the views of a vast hidden majority of gays and lesbians.

He says that the views of such people, many of whom keep their homosexuality a secret, "go across the spectrum of American political ideas" and are not solidly in Mr. Dukakis's camp.



Senator Robert C. Byrd

Democrats Vie for Top Senate Post

WASHINGTON — While the rest of the United States is preoccupied with the presidential election, Senate Democrats have been busy figuring the odds on an election of their own: the three-way race to succeed the Senate majority leader, Robert C. Byrd of West Virginia.

Senators Daniel K. Inouye of Hawaii, J. Bennett Johnston of Louisiana and George J. Mitchell of Maine are vying for the chamber's party leadership post, which would take on even greater importance if the Republicans won the White House. The Democrats are expected to retain control of the Senate in any case.

While each of the Senate candidates for Democratic leader continues to express confidence that he will be the victor in secret balloting Nov. 29, Mr. Johnston may have reason to be a little more confident than his two rivals.

Late last week, he picked up the endorsement of the party's vice-presidential contender, Senator Lloyd Bentsen of Texas.

Mr. Johnston's supporters say that no matter which party captures the White House, Senate Democrats should shore up their battered Southern flank by giving the leader's job to a son of Dixie.

The Capitol Hill grapevine has been buzzing with rumors that Mr. Inouye will pull out of the race and support Mr. Johnston, but aides to both senators vehemently deny that such a deal is afoot.

Talk of a "Southern strategy" has also fueled rumors about a possible new role for Mr. Bentsen in the national Democratic Party hierarchy if he is not elected vice president on Tuesday. It would make him titular head of the party while allowing him to maintain his chairmanship of the Senate Finance Committee.

Quayle's Campaign Is Out of Spotlight

He Stumps Mainly in the Hinterland

By Richard L. Berke

New York Times Service

WASHINGTON — Senator Dan Quayle, the Republican vice presidential nominee, stumped Sunday in Virginia, one of his party's safest states, while his Democratic counterpart, Senator Lloyd Bentsen, made his case before millions on two nationally televised interview programs.

Mr. Quayle does not always campaign in safe states. As he observed sarcastically Sunday morning, he also visits strong Democratic areas.

"Yeah," he told reporters traveling with him, "we're in safe states for Republicans like West Virginia and Maryland and states like that. We're going back to Maryland, too. We're very versatile. Very flexible. We go to good ones, bad ones, everything. Wherever they say."

But he does concentrate on smaller cities and towns and campaigns in a way that attracts almost no national attention. To the American public, Mr. Quayle has been one of the most exposed, yet invisible vice presidential candidates in modern times.

Mr. Bentsen was interviewed Sunday on both the NBC and CBS television networks. While Mr. Quayle was touring Virginia's historic Berkeley plantation and attending services at a Baptist Church in Richmond, Virginia, the Bush-Quayle ticket was represented on CBS by Vice President George Bush's wife, Barbara, and two of their children, Jeb and Dorothy.

From the moment in August when Mr. Bush made his choice for a running mate, the Indiana Republican's story blanketed the na-

tion: He was castigated for his national guard record, for playing too much golf, even for being intellectually unsuited to be vice president.

To counter the criticism, and to lessen the drag on the Republican ticket, Mr. Bush's aides have used a simple strategy throughout the campaign: Act as if Mr. Quayle did not exist.

"He's under house arrest," said Richard Vignerie, a conservative political consultant. "The Democrats wanted to make Quayle the major issue, but they can't find him."

Jeff Fishel, a professor of government at the American University in Washington, said the Republicans' motives were quite obvious: "Out of sight, out of mind is the hope."

Mr. Quayle has not appeared on a network interview show since August. Mr. Bush rarely mentions his name, and has stumped with him only twice, most recently Sept. 25 in Jackson, Tennessee.

Mr. Quayle rarely campaigns in big cities with major television markets. Since the weeks following the Republican National Convention, he has not delivered any major speeches or campaign pronouncements and devotes much of his time to bashing Governor Michael S. Dukakis, the Democratic presidential nominee.

The disappearance of Mr. Quayle is apparent on a smaller scale, too. Call up a local Bush-Quayle office and there is a good chance the telephone will be answered "Bush headquarters."

Many Republican bumper stickers do not include Mr. Quayle's name. In fact, the most attention given Mr. Quayle comes from Mr. Dukakis and Mr. Bentsen.



Senator Dan Quayle and his wife, Marilyn, after attending church services in Virginia.

The Dukakis campaign is nationally televising a commercial that highlights an exchange in the vice presidential debate in which Mr. Bentsen turned to his rival and said: "Senator, you're no Jack Kennedy." At the end, the words "President Quayle?" flash on the screen.

Mr. Quayle has not been featured in any Republican spots. That Mr. Quayle has vanished from center stage is all the more obvious because Mr. Bentsen — who, according to many polls, is more popular than the other three contenders on the national tickets — is waging one of the highest profile campaigns of a vice presidential nominee.

So where, precisely, has Mr. Quayle been?

Mostly he has traveled to small towns where local reporters sometimes are thrilled to have the opportunity to interview a vice presidential candidate and seldom pose hardball questions.

The Quayle campaign's roster of

campaign stops looks like a guide to the back roads of American politics: Kankakee, Illinois; Bismarck, North Dakota; Newman, Georgia; Appleton, Wisconsin; Napoleon, Ohio; Van Wert, Ohio; Stillwater, Oklahoma; Irvin, California; Zanesville, Ohio, and Jeffersonville, Kentucky.

Republican aides rushed to Mr. Quayle's defense Sunday, insisting that he was not being kept under wraps. Mark Goodin, a Bush spokesman, said it was a "phony-bait-and-switch" that Mr. Quayle was hiding.

In past presidential campaigns, running mates have usually drawn scant attention. But when there have been unpopular choices — like Richard Nixon in 1952 and Spiro Agnew in 1968 — those candidates battled the criticism on center stage.

This year, even Mr. Quayle's spokesman, Jeff Nesbit, acknowledges that there is a negative side to keeping his boss in the shadows:

He can't respond to the Democrats' attacks.

"He would have liked to have defended himself," Mr. Nesbit said. "But that's not how you run a campaign. Dan Quayle did what he was supposed to do in this election."

Walesa for The

media attacked Lech Walesa to call a nationwide strike to close the Lenin

daily Trybuna Ludu said authorities lacked arguments to close the Lenin

cause the official press had said the government and the future. But the proposed

Leader Is Seem

Communist rebel leader may have been planning to assume name. Officials

Colombo Jail

prisoners died Monday in a prison whose inmates

Californians Focus on AIDS Measure

LOS ANGELES (NYT) — A ballot measure that could carry sweeping national implications in the fight against AIDS has moved to the forefront in the final days of the election campaign in California.

The measure would compel all people testing positive for the AIDS virus to be reported to the state and to disclose the identities of their sexual partners so that they could be notified. The measure drew only modest attention until about a week ago when Governor George Deukmejian, a Republican, unexpectedly endorsed it. The result has been to galvanize the opposition.

Three members of the official state AIDS Advisory Committee resigned in protest, gay groups rallied, the presidents of four major California universities called for the measure's defeat and corporations like Levi Strauss Associates Inc. and Pacific Telesis Group renewed their opposition.

Polls have fluctuated widely, but the fight over the measure appeared close. Opponents say identifying everyone infected with the virus would serve little purpose since there is no treatment and it could jeopardize employment for those who would test positive.

Democrats Abroad, Republicans Abroad and the U.S. Information Service will be host of a "Who's the President?" breakfast at 5:30 A.M. Wednesday at the Kurjans Hotel in The Hague.

May Free Girl

Minister Fatah Revolutionary Council release two young girls from eastern Mediterranean.

Secret Pat

BASE, California (AP) — cargo during the weekend of military communications.

UPDATE

Off in West Be

Jan. Euroberlin will

Derails Train

at an estimated speed of

Presidential Election

Vote

and Mourning

MUNICH IS NOW A CANADIAN CITY.

Munich is now a Canadian city. It has joined Amsterdam, Frankfurt, Milan and Rome as one of a growing number of European gateways served by Canada's most successful new airline — Canadian Airlines International.

We offer more flights from continental Europe to Canada than any other airline. With our partners, we serve more cities

in Canada than any other airline (162 to be precise) — and we're the only carrier to connect Canada with five continents.

Onboard, we'll treat you to our world renowned standards of in-flight service, including Canadian Business Class and our superlative First Class service.

Fly with us and you'll discover why we're proud to say "We are Canadian."



Canadian Airlines International

Marlboro advertisement featuring a cowboy on a horse and Marlboro cigarette packs. Text: "The number one selling cigarette in the world."

Carlton Hotel advertisement. Text: "Nightingale first class... CARLTON HOTEL... Tel. 0212 2030... Fax 0212 2031..."

Palace Hotel advertisement. Text: "Ski weeks... SFr. 1790... (all inclusive) from January 8 to February 5 and March 5 to 26... PALACE HOTEL GSTAAD SWITZERLAND..."

Palace Hotel advertisement. Text: "Ski weeks... SFr. 1790... (all inclusive) from January 8 to February 5 and March 5 to 26... PALACE HOTEL GSTAAD SWITZERLAND..."

Ex-Haiti Officer Dies Mysteriously



Colonel Jean-Claude Paul

Computed by Our Staff From Dispatches
PORT-AU-PRINCE, Haiti — Colonel Jean-Claude Paul, the dismissed commander of Haiti's most feared military unit who was wanted in the United States on narcotics charges, has died in what a police spokesman said Monday was a suspected poisoning.

Colonel Paul was seized by violent convulsions and died Sunday afternoon after eating soup at his luxurious home on the outskirts Port-au-Prince, radio stations said. He was 49.

A family friend, who asked not to be identified, said the former officer's maid and gardener were detained for questioning by police. In addition, Colonel Paul's former wife was taken to a police station for protection because of fear of reprisal by his relatives, the friend said.

Colonel Paul, who was indicted by a federal grand jury in Miami in March on a charge of conspiring to import 220 pounds (100 kilograms) of cocaine into the United States, was stripped of his command after a revolt by noncommissioned officers on Sept. 17 overthrew Haiti's military leader, Lieutenant General Henri Namphy, and replaced him with Lieutenant General Prosper Avril.

General Avril, reportedly concerned that Colonel Paul would turn against him, took away the colonel's commission and said last month that he planned to close the barracks of his army unit, the Jean-Jacques Dessalines Battalion.

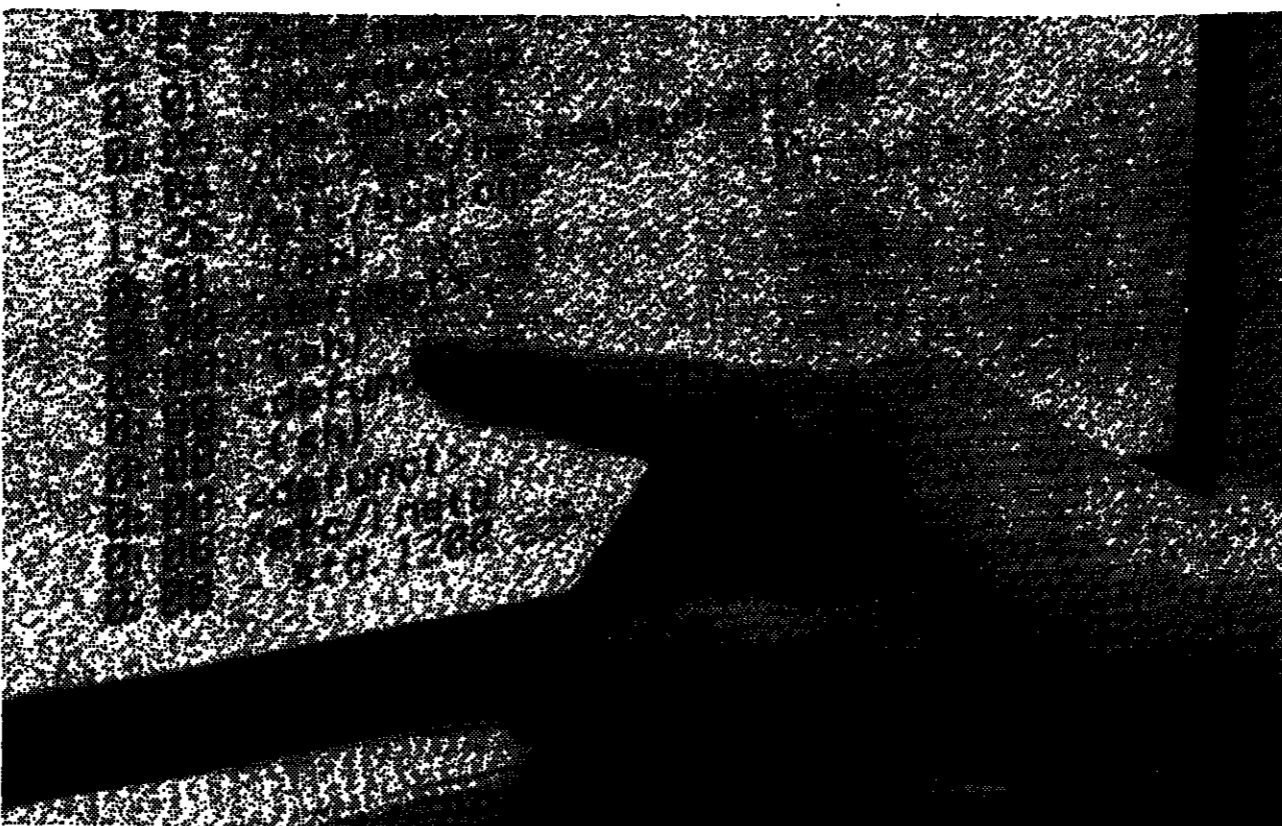
The unit has the reputation of being the most brutal in Haiti's 7,000-man army, and is widely rumored to be linked with the Tonton Macoutes, the hated private army of the Duvalier family dictatorship. The federal grand jury in Miami was told that 70 percent of Colonel Paul's troops were involved in drug trafficking.

Once his job was complete, he simply forgot to close the "door" he originally put in place to allow him to adjust the program.

It remained open for several years, until Robert T. Morris Jr., a graduate computer student at Cornell University, discovered it and used it to let loose the "virus" program that ultimately paralyzed more than 6,000 computers last Wednesday and Thursday.

This is one of several new pieces of information that came to light Sunday from experts seeking to unravel the events that led to what is being called the worst computer virus attack in U.S. history.

Friends of the young computer expert, including Paul Graham, a computer science graduate student at Harvard University, said the program was first disseminated from a computer at Massachusetts



On a computer at MIT, a school official indicating three computer files named (sh), the name given to the "virus" by its author.

Computer 'Virus': In by the Back Door

By John Markoff

New York Times Service

NEW YORK — The weakness that allowed one of the most powerful computer networks in the United States to be jammed last week resulted from one of the most basic and common weaknesses in any system: human forgetfulness.

The programmer who designed the network's electronic mail program, instructions controlling the flow of electronic messages among thousands of computers around the country, deliberately left a secret "back door" so that he himself could easily gain access to the project he was working on.

Once his job was complete, he simply forgot to close the "door" he originally put in place to allow him to adjust the program.

It remained open for several years, until Robert T. Morris Jr., a graduate computer student at Cornell University, discovered it and used it to let loose the "virus" program that ultimately paralyzed more than 6,000 computers last Wednesday and Thursday.

This is one of several new pieces of information that came to light Sunday from experts seeking to unravel the events that led to what is being called the worst computer virus attack in U.S. history.

Friends of the young computer expert, including Paul Graham, a computer science graduate student at Harvard University, said the program was first disseminated from a computer at Massachusetts

Institute of Technology's artificial intelligence laboratory while its author, using remote control, sat at his computer at Cornell in Ithaca, New York.

The remote control feature, the ability for someone to use a computer elsewhere, is one of the most useful characteristics of Mr. Morris's target, Arpanet, a Department

'It's as if Mathias Rust had built himself a Stealth bomber by hand and then flown into Red Square.'

Paul Graham, a friend of the author of the 'virus.'

of Defense computer network that connects thousands of computers at corporate research centers, universities and military facilities.

Mr. Morris's program only affected computers on the Unix operating system developed at the University of California at Berkeley.

Mr. Graham said that the Morris virus program also had a mechanism that was intended to conceal its point of origin further. All copies that the program made of itself were to send messages regularly identifying their locations to a computer at the University of California at Berkeley, which would imply that this was where the virus program originated.

Mr. Morris left for dinner immediately after letting the program loose in the network, intending to

go to bed afterward, friends said. However, after eating, he could not resist returning to his computer to determine the progress of his program, which had been intended to live secretly in the Arpanet.

Friends said that to his horror he found that because of a design error the program had reproduced itself so widely that it had already

overloaded the network, and he himself had trouble gaining access to remote computers so as to monitor or stop the program's progress.

Mr. Morris then telephoned another friend, at Harvard's Aiken Laboratory, and asked him to send out an alert over the Arpanet along with instructions on how to disable the virus. That person sent a terse message in technical language explaining how to stop the virus from spreading but ending with the comment: "Hope this helps, but more, I hope it is a hoax."

Unfortunately, the message went to an obscure electronic bulletin board; in any case, the network was so overloaded that few computer sites received it.

Mr. Morris's father, Robert T. Morris Sr., is one of the leading

U.S. computer security experts and is the chief scientist at the National Computer Security Center, the division of the National Security Agency that focuses on computer security.

Mr. Graham, who has known the younger Morris for several years, compared his exploit with that of Mathias Rust, the young West German who flew a light plane through Soviet air defenses in May 1987 and landed in Moscow.

"It's as if Mathias Rust had not just flown into Red Square, but built himself a Stealth bomber by hand and then flown into Red Square," he said.

The programming stunt is now under investigation by federal authorities, but it is not clear whether Mr. Morris will be charged with violating any of the computer-crime statutes that have been passed in recent years. No one has been convicted for precisely the type of offense apparently committed by Mr. Morris, computer security experts say.

Although federal officials say the virus did not threaten classified military computer systems, some government officials feel that such systems are vulnerable and that more needs to be done to guard against intrusion. They say that someone with Mr. Morris's skill could do great damage if so inclined, destroying data, sending false commands or immobilizing thousands of computers at critical times.

Liberals Lead Poll In Canada

TORONTO — The opposition Liberal Party has come from behind to take a 12-point lead over the Progressive Conservatives led by Prime Minister Brian Mulroney, two weeks before federal elections Nov. 21, according to a Gallup poll released Monday.

The poll, conducted for the Toronto Star newspaper last week, gave the Liberals 43 percent of the vote, the Conservatives 31 percent and the socialist New Democratic Party 22 percent, with the remainder of the 1,041 respondents undecided.

"Never in the 48 years that Gallup has been monitoring Canadian federal elections has a party experienced such a mid-campaign reversal in support," Lorne Bozinoff, a Gallup vice president, said in a written analysis.

Last week, the previous Gallup poll showed the Conservatives leading with 38 percent, ahead of the Liberals with 32 percent and the New Democrats with 27 percent.

The turnaround was attributed to growing public concern over a free-trade agreement between Mr. Mulroney's government and the United States, and to strong performances by John Turner, the Liberal leader, in recent televised debates.

HOTELS MERIDIEN



The very soul of France in North America.

In the pulsating rhythm of the great North American cities, the Meridien hotels provide the charm of French tradition. Meridien hotels, always located near business areas and close to theatres, museums and shops, perfectly combine business and pleasure.

In luxurious and comfortable surroundings, you will rediscover refinement in our French gastronomy, efficiency in our business services and relaxation in our fitness clubs. Discover Meridien hotels in the throbbing heart of North American cities.

In New York, Boston, San Francisco, New Orleans, Newport Beach, San Diego, Vancouver, Montréal and in more than 50 cities from London to Tokyo, by way of Rio and Cairo, Dakar and the Seychelles Islands.



Information and Reservations: in London 1/439.12.44 - in Paris 42.56.01.01. and in all Air France agencies and travel agencies.

US PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION
TUES 8 NOV 1988

ALL-DAY ALL-NIGHT COVERAGE ONLY ON



THE WORLD'S ONLY 24 HOUR GLOBAL TELEVISION NEWS NETWORK



JAPAN

will be featured in a special news report, prepared by the editors of the International Herald Tribune. It will appear on Monday Dec. 5. Don't miss this important issue.

Herald Tribune



Just call your toll-free number below and tell the operator which subscription period you prefer. You may pay by credit card or we will invoice you or your company. If a toll-free number is not available in your country of residence or if you prefer to order by mail, just complete and mail the coupon below.

Country/Currency	TOLL-FREE TELEPHONE NUMBER	12 months (+52 free issues)	ONE-YEAR SAVINGS	6 months (+26 free issues)	3 months (+13 free issues)
Austria** A. Sch.	0660 396	4,000	3,608	2,500	1,350
Belgium** B.F.	(02) 218 45 43*	11,000	7,200	6,000	3,300
Denmark** D.K.	0430 00 80	2,700	1,304	1,500	830
Finland** F.M.	(90) 60 30 30*	1,700	1,334	970	540
France** F.F.	05-436 436	1,500	1,230	830	455
Germany** D.M.	0130 25 31	580	408	320	176
Gr. Britain** £	---	135	83	74	41
Greece** Dr.	691 02 42**	23,500	23,820	13,250	7,300
India** Sh.	---	155	118	85	47
Italy** Lit.	---	360,000	295,200	200,000	110,000
Luxembourg** L.F.	49 49 40	11,000	7,200	6,000	3,300
Netherlands** Fl.	06-022 08 15	600	492	340	185
Norway** N.K.	(02) 41 34 89*	2,000	1,276	1,100	600
Portugal** Esc.	(01) 80 71 23*	26,000	26,780	14,300	7,500
Spain** Ptas.	(91) 401 29 00*	31,000	21,780	17,000	9,400
Sweden** S.K.	(08) 21 01 90*	2,000	1,276	1,100	600
Switzerland** S.F.	046 05 68 00	455	455	255	141
Rest of Europe, N. Africa, form. Fr. Afr., Middle East \$	---	470	Varies by country	260	145
Rest of Afr., Gulf St. Asia \$	---	620	---	340	190
Central/Latin America \$	---	540	---	295	160

* In the following countries, you will pay only the cost of a local call as a connecting charge: Belgium, Denmark, Norway, Portugal, Spain and Sweden. For all other listed toll-free numbers, the call is absolutely free! ** Please call your operator for details about hand delivery in these countries. *** Call this local number in Athens. (Not toll-free.)

Herald Tribune

Subscription Manager, International Herald Tribune, 181 Avenue Charles-de-Gaulle, 92521 Neuilly-sur-Seine, France. Tel: (1) 46 37 93 61; telex: 612832; fax: 46 37 93 70.

Please enter my subscription for: 12 months (+52 FREE issues) 6 months (+26 FREE issues) 3 months (+13 FREE issues) (264 issues in all) (182 issues in all) (102 issues in all) My check is enclosed. Access Annex Diners Eurocard Mastercard Visa Please charge my credit card. Card expiry date: _____ Signature: _____ Card account number: _____ Name: _____ Address: _____ City/Code: _____ Country: _____ Tel./Telex/Fax: _____ 8-11-88

سكزامن الأصل

Koreans Vilifying Ex-President Chun

Demands for His Arrest Intensify

By Susan Chira
New York Times Service
SEOUL — From students to businessmen to politicians, the people of South Korea are turning angrily, sometimes violently, against the former president, Chun Doo Hwan.

Less than a year after he left office, Mr. Chun, who ruled as an aloof and widely feared autocrat, remains the central issue in Korean domestic politics. No longer can Mr. Chun shape his country's fate; the nation instead is wrestling with his.

Students across South Korea have been demonstrating to call for Mr. Chun's arrest on charges of corruption and human-rights violations. For the first time since widespread protests forced Mr. Chun to agree to democratic changes in June 1987, the students have drawn broad support, culminating in nationwide demonstrations Saturday in which crowds cheered students as they fought riot policemen.

Seoul was quiet Sunday, and families strolled in the autumn sunshine down clean streets that on Saturday were littered with broken glass and rocks.

The protests, according to Western diplomats and Korean commentators, poses no immediate threat to the government of President Roh Tae Woo, a longtime political associate and army colleague of Mr. Chun. But public indignation is mounting over new accounts of corruption and brutality in Mr. Chun's tenure, and Mr. Chun's name still evokes passions, even among well-dressed businessmen who deplore student violence but support their cause.

"All the good work he has done in the past has dissolved into air," said Kim Duk Soo, 50, a businessman whose tolerance of Mr. Chun turned to disgust as he watched parliamentary investigations into accusations of corruption, broadcast live for the first time on Korean television. "Now I feel he went too far — the only thing left to him is to apologize to the people."

Parliamentary investigations and aggressive reporting by a newly unfettered press have made public new accusations of corruption and brutality involving Mr. Chun's relatives or associates.

Deng Says Power Now Has Passed To Zhao and Li

BEIJING — Deng Xiaoping, at 84 still regarded as China's most influential leader, said on Monday he was no longer in charge and had passed the reins of power to the Communist Party chief, Zhao Ziyang, and Prime Minister Li Peng.

"In China today, those in charge are Zhao Ziyang and Li Peng," Xinhua news agency quoted Mr. Deng as telling President Julio Maria Sanguinetti of Uruguay at a meeting in the Great Hall of the People. "I only look into a few matters."

Western diplomatic sources quoted Mr. Deng as adding that his career was "in its sunset."

He told Mr. Sanguinetti that China's progress in the past 10 years — the period of his rule, marked by pragmatic economic reforms — had been "gratifying" and national policies generally correct, the agency reported.

Mr. Deng stepped down from most party posts in late 1987. There is wide speculation over his health: He is hard of hearing, sometimes appears to walk with difficulty and has not made a major public speech for several months. But diplomats say that he retains pervasive behind-the-scenes influence.

UN Unit Queries Hong Kong Rule

GENEVA — United Nations human rights experts expressed concern about some aspects of British rule in Hong Kong and called on London to respond to their misgivings, a UN report said on Monday.

Among the concerns was the lack of direct elections to the colony's legislative council, the use of police powers, and rules affecting the media. These were discussed at a meeting of the UN Human Rights Committee last week, delegates said.

The 18-member committee is reviewing measures taken by Britain to implement in its dependent territories a 1976 International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights. Committee members received reports from Hong Kong human rights spokesmen, including lawyers, journalists and students. The group said that Britain was six years late with its report.

Senegal and Libya Sign Pact

DAKAR, Senegal — Senegal and Libya have re-established diplomatic relations after an eight-year break, the government announced Saturday.

AUTHORS WANTED BY N.Y. PUBLISHER

Leading subsidy book publisher seeks manuscripts of all types, fiction, non-fiction, poetry, scientific, technical and religious works, etc. New authors welcome. Send in free booklet! 143 Varotage Press, 516 W. 34th St., New York, N.Y. 10018 U.S.A.



Former President Isabel Perón, center, arriving in Argentina recently for a surprise visit. Mrs. Perón now lives in Madrid, Spain.

Perón Visit Heats Up Argentine Election

By Eugene Robinson
Washington Post Service

BUENOS AIRES — Even in the context of Argentine politics, things have taken a decidedly unusual turn since Isabel Perón decided to return home for a visit.

The self-edited former president and widow of Juan Domingo Perón showed up unannounced at the airport on Oct. 25 and said she had decided to spend a couple of weeks in her homeland. "I don't come looking for politics," she said coyly, "but sometimes politics comes looking for me."

Her arrival was a new wrinkle in the campaigning for a presidential election in May. The election will provide the first constitutional transition of elected presidents in Argentina in 61 years.

The Peronist party, an emotion-laden coalition that includes elements from both the far left and the far right — and is the largest political movement in Argentina — is considered likely to win. Among the issues are the Argentine economy, its large foreign debt and its relations with the rest of the world.

But for now, Argentines are focusing less on the issues than on the visit by the woman known as Isabelita, the flights of oratory by President Raúl Alfonsín and the Peronist presidential candidate, Carlos Saul Menem, strikes by public workers that have crippled vital services, and the story of a dog that fell off a 13th-floor balcony, killing a woman walking past.

Isabel Perón was president from the death of her husband in 1974 until she was deposed by a military coup in 1976. Her years in power are remembered as a time of economic chaos, guerrilla insurgency and arbitrary repression. She lives in Madrid, where Juan Perón spent 17 years in exile, and has not been to Argentina in four years.

The question being asked is why she would visit now, just after the beginning of the presidential campaign, when polls are showing Mr. Menem with a clear lead over Eduardo Angeloz, candidate of the Radical Civic Union Party of Mr. Alfonsín. Peronists fear her presence will remind voters of how bad things were the last time they held power.

There were immediate charges that this was all a dirty trick engineered by the Radicals. Indeed, Mrs. Perón and Mr. Alfonsín are friends, and on Wednesday she had a 40-minute meeting with him.

But a more likely explanation is that she came to take care of financial matters, including her court claim for \$5.6 million that she says was swindled from her. She also is defending against an \$8 million claim filed by relatives of her husband's previous wife, Eva, seeking a portion of his estate.

Whatever the reason for the visit, Mrs. Perón appears to be enjoying the spotlight. Each morning, reporters gather at her hotel and wait for her to descend and lead them on a merry chase. She visits working-class neighborhoods, Peronist

strongholds where many people still remember her fondly. She spends hours signing autographs for people, like the taxi driver who told her: "Come back. We need you."

She caused a stir last week when she suggested that she may take the embalmed remains of Mr. Perón back to Spain with her. In a country where Eva Perón's tomb is always decorated with fresh flowers, and a lit cigarette is kept burning at the grave of Carlos Gardel, inventor of the modern tango, the notion of moving Mr. Perón's body was explosive. She has since dropped the subject.

Last year, the hands were cut off Mr. Perón's body and stolen. The Peronist party called for a national day of mourning for the missing hands.

Peronist leaders have kept their distance from Isabel Perón. Mr. Menem said her visit "neither helps us nor hurts us," added that she "doesn't understand anything about politics," and then left on a planned trip to Europe.

Meanwhile, the presidential election campaign has become bitter. It

began two weeks ago when Mr. Menem suggested that Mr. Alfonsín and his Radical Party have done such a bad job that he should be impeached. Mr. Alfonsín responded that Mr. Menem, governor of La Rioja Province, was "the worst governor in Argentina."

Such limitations had existed under Federal Communications Commission rules until 1984, when the commission removed them. With the deregulation came other changes. Toy manufacturers, for

example, became heavily involved in children's programming, developing shows that, in some cases, broadcasters were enticed to schedule in exchange for a part of the profit on toy sales.

Peggy Charren, president of Action for Children's Television, a principal proponent of the bill Mr. Reagan vetoed, called his assertion that the bill was unconstitutional "a doublespeak excuse." The legislation, she said, simply furthered the mandate of the Communications Act that every station serve the public interest.

HAVANA — The police have arrested suspected profiteers at a market here as part of a crackdown on what the authorities call "anti-social elements," the official Granma newspaper said Monday.

It said the suspects sold positions in the long lines in front of stores. Twenty-seven persons were arrested Friday and an unspecified number were held Saturday, it said.

Reagan Vetoes Limits On Children's TV Ads

WASHINGTON — President Ronald Reagan has vetoed a measure overwhelmingly approved by Congress that would have imposed restrictions on television programming aimed at children.

The president said Saturday that the bill infringed on freedom of expression. Supporters of the measure said Sunday that the veto was a disservice to children and that the legislation would be reintroduced next year.

The House of Representatives passed the measure, 328 to 78, on June 8, and the Senate approved it Oct. 19 by unrecorded voice vote. The bill would have limited advertising shown during children's programs to 10 and a half minutes an hour on weekends and 12 minutes an hour on weekdays. It would have required broadcasters to provide educational and informational programming for children as a condition of license renewal.

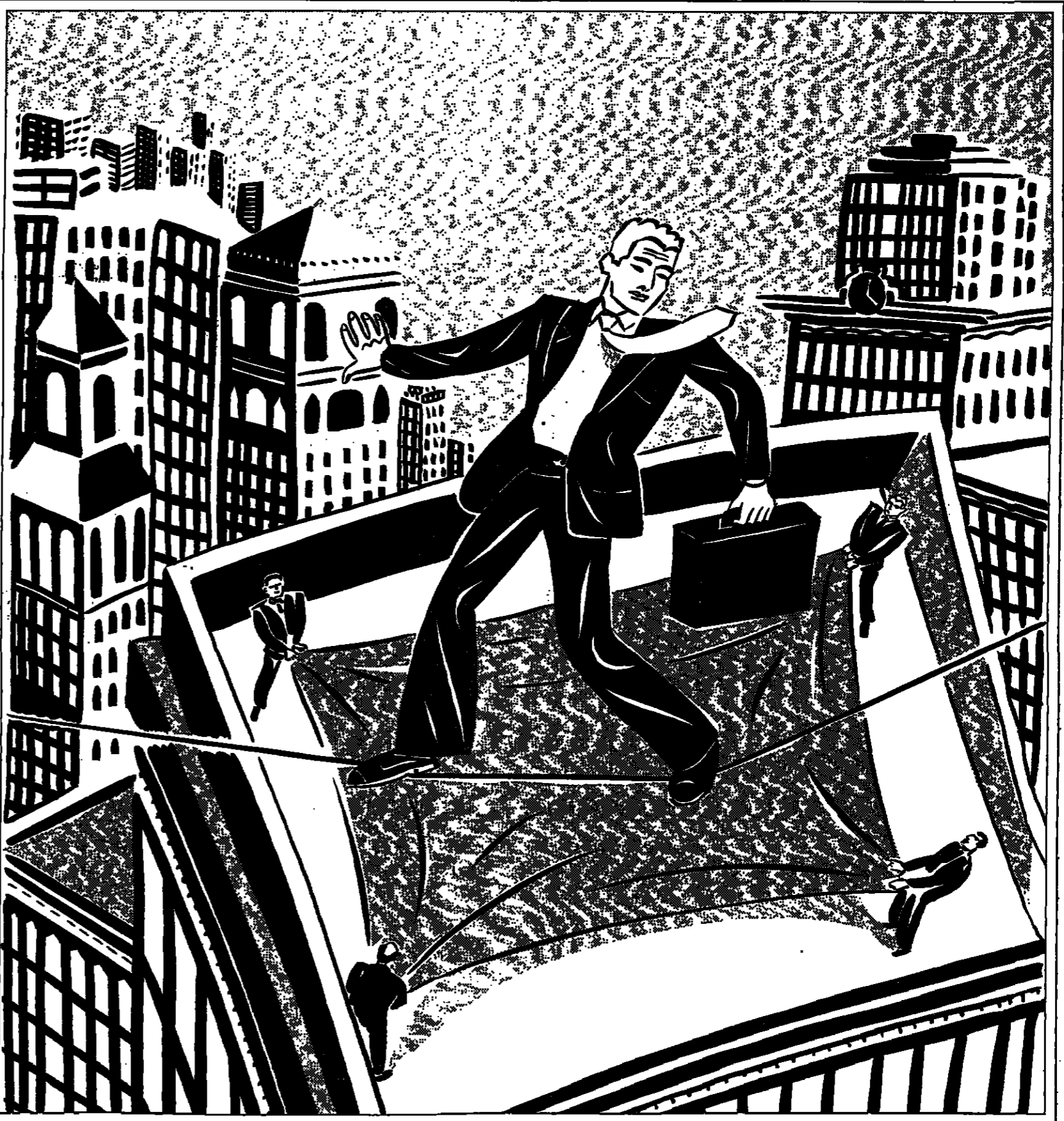
Such limitations had existed under Federal Communications Commission rules until 1984, when the commission removed them. With the deregulation came other changes. Toy manufacturers, for

example, became heavily involved in children's programming, developing shows that, in some cases, broadcasters were enticed to schedule in exchange for a part of the profit on toy sales.

Peggy Charren, president of Action for Children's Television, a principal proponent of the bill Mr. Reagan vetoed, called his assertion that the bill was unconstitutional "a doublespeak excuse." The legislation, she said, simply furthered the mandate of the Communications Act that every station serve the public interest.

HAVANA — The police have arrested suspected profiteers at a market here as part of a crackdown on what the authorities call "anti-social elements," the official Granma newspaper said Monday.

It said the suspects sold positions in the long lines in front of stores. Twenty-seven persons were arrested Friday and an unspecified number were held Saturday, it said.



Your success comes from taking risks. Ours comes from spreading them for you.

Effective risk management in today's volatile market conditions requires close contact with stock markets around the world. Plus a sophisticated analysis of the political and economic pressures that move exchange and interest rates. And a keen eye for investment opportunities broader than the conventional range of options.

Your Private Bank
Lloyds Bank International Private Banking offers you a complete service, with unlimited access to a personal adviser, your account executive.

This adviser will be an experienced professional with whom you can discuss problems or opportunities at any time. He or she is also part of a banking team with representation in 40 countries and contacts everywhere in the world.

For further information, we invite you to call or visit any of our offices: Cayman, Dubai, Geneva, Gibraltar, Guernsey, Hong Kong, Jersey, London, Luxembourg, Marbella, Miami, Monaco, Nassau, New York, Panama, Zurich or any branch of Lloyds Bank.

Lloyds Bank International Private Banking

SPECIAL U.S. ELECTION EDITION
WED., NOV. 9TH.

An IHT election extra with the latest available results will be printed early Wednesday morning and will be on sale the same day.

In the morning:
PARIS • LONDON • ROME

In the afternoon:
LYON • NICE • CANNES
TOULOUSE • MONTE CARLO
MILAN
MADRID • BARCELONA
ATHENS
BRUSSELS
AMSTERDAM • THE HAGUE
FRANKFURT • MUNICH
STOCKHOLM
COPENHAGEN
OSLO

Subscribers will receive their normal edition.

Herald INTERNATIONAL Tribune.
Bringing the world's most important news to the world's most important audience.

ELECTION 1988 DAY NIGHT PAGE ON

GLOBAL TELEVISION WORK

FINE HOTELS TELEVISION ASK FOR IT

AN

a special news by the editors of Herald Tribune. Monday Dec. 5. Important issue.

Tribune

to all the operator by

country complete and

3 months	1.35
6 months	2.30
1 year	3.80
2 years	6.50
3 years	9.50
4 years	12.50
5 years	15.50
6 years	18.50
7 years	21.50
8 years	24.50
9 years	27.50
10 years	30.50
11 years	33.50
12 years	36.50
13 years	39.50
14 years	42.50
15 years	45.50
16 years	48.50
17 years	51.50
18 years	54.50
19 years	57.50
20 years	60.50

Authors Wanted by N.Y. Publisher

Herald Tribune

The Afghan Deadline

There is cause for alarm in Afghanistan, and it is that so little progress has been made in forming a government to replace the puppet regime that the Soviet Union will leave behind when, assuming it sticks to its Geneva commitment, it finishes withdrawing its forces by next Feb. 15.

Pakistan, too, has resources to support its post-Feb. 15 policy, not least its ability to steer U.S. aid to the Afghan resistance. There is a way to head off the protracted post-withdrawal agony now promised by the passion of the different Afghans and by their access to outside aid? One part of the struggle would fade away if the Kabul regime collapsed. Evidently all the resistance factions mean to test whether the regime can survive the scheduled completion of Soviet withdrawal on Feb. 15.

A Hacker's Warning

The electronic networks that distribute mail between computers are as vulnerable to sabotage as the Postal Service. The letter bomb of the computer age is a program that clogs up or damages recipient computers. Last week, one closed down thousands of computers at universities and U.S. government laboratories from coast to coast. A hacker's pastime has become a peril.

grams submitted for transmission. But with reason, the operators of public networks do not relish the idea of reading their users' mail. A sentinel program that looked for rapid duplication of the same message among network users would find it hard to discriminate between virus propagation and a legitimate mass mailing. Even if a virus could be identified, it might have done much of its damage by the time it was detected.

Awash in Sewer Money

The corruption of public financing for U.S. presidential elections is by now obvious to everyone but the Federal Election Commission, the agency charged with enforcing the rules. This year's brazen cheating by both presidential candidates dramatizes the need for Congress to strengthen both the agency and the law.

ing from the same offices, employed 115. The FEC insists, unconvincedly, that it lacks the authority to stop the charade. It has ignored two court orders to tighten sewer money regulations. It declined even to require compliance with existing limits on gifts to federal campaigns and full disclosure of all private funds raised.

Other Comment

A Campaign Blind to Asia The only mention Asia gets is in innuendoes that the "threat" of foreign trade and investment. If Americans spurn their privileged relationship with Asian trading partners, they will find their prosperity and contentment the losers.

mix is changing to the detriment of traditional culture. President Reagan succeeded largely by standing up for motherhood, church and family values. In a country where one of every two marriages ends in divorce, the old values happen to be largely a myth. Still, white middle-class Americans seem to put Asians in the category of threat, even though it's precisely the Asian immigrants whose values are most compatible with the older culture that uplifted America.

For a Nationalist Internationalist President

By Robert J. Samuelson

WASHINGTON—The next U.S. president faces an identity crisis in foreign policy. The global economy—the result of jet travel, multinational companies and electronic communications—is altering the postwar agenda and psychology of America's international relations. Economic goals now rival military matters in importance. Political allies (Germans, Japanese, Koreans) are commercial competitors. With Mikhail Gorbachev running the Kremlin, Cold War thinking seems increasingly dated.

The identity crisis was obvious the day Michael Dukakis visited the Moog Automotive Company, a visit which deserves a footnote in this election. It was at Moog that Mr. Dukakis talked tough about the evils of timid trade policies and too much foreign investment in the United States. Coos. Moog is owned by Italians.

issues, it seemed that U.S. "economic decline" might become the election's focal point. If not, Americans have trouble discussing the erosion of their economic power, precisely because economic power—not military might—has been at the core of the U.S. world view and foreign policy since World War II. But most Americans took that power for granted and therefore have not understood its role. Simply put, the idea was for the rest of the world to imitate the United States.

Abroad, there was a crude bargain: The United States served as the leader of the club of Western nations because the leader conferred so many benefits on the other members. It provided a military umbrella, offered the largest market for imports and served as the residual supplier of key commodities: grain and oil. A stable dollar promoted trade. Of course, the United States was not uncritically admired. Even during the Marshall Plan, American dominance inspired envy and some anger.

Other strains caused by the global economy are more subtle. As a nationalist, the president might want to restrict foreign investment in the United States. But doing so might upset foreign exchange markets, because overseas investors would be less willing to hold dollars.

Other strains caused by the global economy are more subtle. As a nationalist, the president might want to restrict foreign investment in the United States. But doing so might upset foreign exchange markets, because overseas investors would be less willing to hold dollars.

Other strains caused by the global economy are more subtle. As a nationalist, the president might want to restrict foreign investment in the United States. But doing so might upset foreign exchange markets, because overseas investors would be less willing to hold dollars.

Other strains caused by the global economy are more subtle. As a nationalist, the president might want to restrict foreign investment in the United States. But doing so might upset foreign exchange markets, because overseas investors would be less willing to hold dollars.

Other strains caused by the global economy are more subtle. As a nationalist, the president might want to restrict foreign investment in the United States. But doing so might upset foreign exchange markets, because overseas investors would be less willing to hold dollars.

Other strains caused by the global economy are more subtle. As a nationalist, the president might want to restrict foreign investment in the United States. But doing so might upset foreign exchange markets, because overseas investors would be less willing to hold dollars.

Other strains caused by the global economy are more subtle. As a nationalist, the president might want to restrict foreign investment in the United States. But doing so might upset foreign exchange markets, because overseas investors would be less willing to hold dollars.

Other strains caused by the global economy are more subtle. As a nationalist, the president might want to restrict foreign investment in the United States. But doing so might upset foreign exchange markets, because overseas investors would be less willing to hold dollars.



More Empty Than Nasty

By Lou Cannon

WASHINGTON—The basic problem with the campaign we have just endured is that it has focused far too much on who the candidates are not, rather than on who they are or what they might do if elected.

WASHINGTON—The basic problem with the campaign we have just endured is that it has focused far too much on who the candidates are not, rather than on who they are or what they might do if elected.

Bush Has the Experience

If you believe in the importance of an effective foreign policy, then you should hope that George Bush will remain in Boston. To the degree that experience in foreign affairs is important, and it is, Mr. Bush has had more varied opportunities to learn than almost any previous presidential aspirant. Mr. Dukakis has had none.

A Country of Grasshoppers

THE future has no constituency. There is Michael Dukakis, his brow dark with portent, warning people about the future implications of the deficit. He tells them that they are mortgaging the future of their children. Yet there is little evidence that Americans fret a great deal about leaving the bill for their kids. Americans are the least provident people in the Western world.

Dukakis Has the Plans

I DOUBT that many people enjoyed this campaign. I Michael Dukakis wanted to make it a discussion of competence and vision, based on the hard facts of an open record and well-defined substantive positions. George Bush decided he was better off hiding himself and his record from the people. He did it effectively, with a campaign of distortions, evasion and lies. He spent millions of dollars broadcasting the word "liberal" but was afraid to face Governor Dukakis on a platform to debate what it meant.

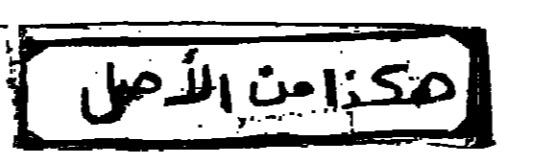
A CIA Alumnus as President?

HAVE American voters really thought about the implications of electing a president who once was director of the CIA? Questions about Vice President George Bush transcended the specific issue of how much he knew about the drug trafficking and other criminal activities of the CIA's paid "asset," General Manuel Noriega of Panama.

100, 75 AND 50 YEARS AGO

1888: News Summary PARIS—Turkey: News from Belgrade gives rise to fear of a Serbian insurrection organized by the Pretender Karagorgevitch. The natural consequence of this would be an Austrian occupation, which might induce Russia to interfere. 1938: Reich Envoy Shot PARIS—Ernst von Rath, Third Secretary at the German Embassy in Paris, was shot and seriously wounded yesterday (Nov. 7) by a seventeen-year-old German-born Polish Jew named Herschel Felpe Grunstein. 1913: Diaz Is Stabbed NEW YORK—Telegrams from Havana state that Senor Felix Diaz was twice stabbed by a Mexican yesterday (Nov. 6), as he was walking on the Malecon, a fashionable promenade. He was stabbed in the neck, behind the ear, and also received several blows from a cane. His assailant, Pedro Guerrero, was arrested. Senor

INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE JOHN HAY WHITNEY, Chairman 1958-1982 KATHARINE GRAHAM, WILLIAM S. PALEY, ARTHUR OCHS SULZBERGER Co-Chairman LEE W. HUEBNER, Publisher JOHN VINOCCO, Executive Editor • WALTER WELLS, News Editor • SAMUEL ABE, KATHERINE KNORR and CHARLES MITCHELMORE, Deputy Editors • CARL GEWIRTZ, Associate Editor • ROBERT J. DONAHUE, Editor of the Editorial Pages • JAMES R. CRATE, Business Financial Editor • RENÉ BONDY, Deputy Publisher • ALAIN LECOUR and RICHARD H. MORGAN, Associate Publishers • FRANÇOIS DESMAYONS, Circulation Director • ROLF D. KRANEPHUL, Advertising Sales Director • KOURDT HOWELL, Director, Information Systems International Herald Tribune, 181 Avenue Charles-de-Gaulle, 92200 Neuilly-sur-Seine, France. Tel: (1) 46.37.93.00. Telex: Advertising, 613395; Circulation, 612832; Editorial, 612718; Production, 630698. Directeur de la publication: Walter N. Thayer. Editor for Asia: Michael Richardson, 5 Conventry Rd., Singapore 0511. Tel: 472-7768. Telex: R556928. Managing Dir. Asia: Malcolm Glenn, 20 Gloucester Road, Hong Kong. Tel: 5-8610616. Telex: 61170. Managing Dir. U.K.: Robin MacKinnon, 63 Long Ave., London WC2C. Tel: 636-4912. Telex: 262209. Gen. Mgr. W. Germany: W. Lauerbach, Frankfurt 13, 6000 Frankfurt/AM. Tel: (069) 270743. Telex: 416021. Pres. U.S.: Michael Cowan, 630 Third Ave., New York, N.Y. 10017. Tel: (212) 732-8900. Telex: 421775. S.A. en capital de 1.200.000 F. RCS Nanterre 9 732021126. Commission Paritaire No. 61337. © 1988, International Herald Tribune. All rights reserved. ISSN: 0294-8052.



OPINION

Dirty Work: Pardon Us For Another Fine Mess

By William Safire

WELLINGTON, Florida — We are deeply into the era of Laurel & Hardy politics. Remember the film classic in which they got into a mild argument with their neighbor? If memory serves, the neighbor kicked their car and a fender fell off; in retaliation, Stan Laurel ripped a shutter off his house; furious escalation followed, and by the end of the reel both car and house lay in shambles. When did the fender-ripping and shutter-tearing of the 1988 presidential campaign all begin? Who started this round of impugning motives and besmearing reputations, now euphemized as "negative campaigning?" Ted Kennedy started it, I submit, and Mike Dukakis suffered for it. The conservative car was kicked at the Bork hearings, when liberals led by Mr. Kennedy, abetted nationwide by a hyper-politicized American Civil Liberties Union, killed the nomination to the Supreme Court of an eminently qualified judge. In an unprecedented "rolling vote" in the media that undermined the traditions of the Senate, the militant left clobbered the unsuspecting right. That, as an old joke goes, was One. Added to that humiliation was a minor episode that was later to have repercussions. In the dead of night, Senator Kennedy of Massachusetts slipped through a bill that forced the conservative media mogul Rupert Murdoch to sell the New York Post and to choose between the pesky Boston Herald and a lucrative Boston television station. The rabbit-punched publisher vowed to hold on to The Herald at any cost. That was Two. At the Democratic convention in Atlanta — after the keynote, coiffed to kill, poured the vitriol of class hatred on the head of the Republican candidate — Ted



LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Ethics of Arab 'Transfer'

Regarding the report "A Revived Cause: Transfer of Arabs" (Nov. 4):

Speaking about "transfer" (a euphemism for forced expulsion of the remaining Arabs of Palestine), Rehavim Zeevi, whose Molechet Party has just won two Knesset seats, is quoted as arguing: "We came to conquer land and settle it. If transfer is not ethical, then everything we have done here for 100 years is wrong."

Exactly. If one views the conquest and colonization of Palestine and the dispossession and dispersal of the Palestinian people as an ethical undertaking (or, more simply, as a good thing), then there is no reason to flinch at pursuing the process to its logical conclusion.

If, however, one recognizes the logical conclusion as being unethical, then one is obligated to reconsider the ethics of what has already been done to the Palestinian people in this century, of what is being done to them every day, and of America's continuing role in making it possible.

JOHN V. WHITEBECK, Paris.

Let All Whales Be Free

Your articles on the freeing of the two California gray whales trapped by Arctic ice were heartwarming. However, the details in "Japan: Whale Farming?" are sickening. (First edition, Oct. 29.) How could a nation consider raising these gentle creatures in captivity just to satisfy a craving for whale meat and whale milk? Such cruelty must be stopped.

JENNIFER NISHIYAMA, Kobe, Japan.

Striking Back at Junk Fax

Woody Hochwender ("The Sleeping Fax Machine: You Ain't Seen Nothin' Yet," *Meamwhile*, Oct. 12) would be pleased to know that in Hong Kong the sending of "junk fax" contravenes the conditions of fax line connection. All you have to do to receive one is put it back through the telephone company, and they "clean" on the offender.

ALAN TATE, Hong Kong.

Correction

Due to an editing error, it was stated in the opinion column "In Cambodia: When It's Too Late and the Visitors Won't Leave" (Nov. 4), by Frederick Z. Brown, that Prince Norodom Sihanouk had withdrawn his resignation as head of the coalition representing the Cambodian resistance. He has not withdrawn his most recent resignation. Other passages should have read "replacing the PRK with a government of national reconciliation" and "The prince and his non-Communist colleagues have barely made a start in creating the essential conditions for their future survival in a coalition with Marxist-Leninists."

President Uncle Bob Will Be Missed

By Dave Barry

Miami — Gosh. The Reagan presidency is almost over. Almost time for the Gipper to head off to the ranch. Which in itself is not unusual. Heading off to the ranch was a major function of the Gipper administration. And why not? YOU try sitting around the White House, thinking about stuff like the trade imbalance for days on end. Especially when

— this was 16 months after he became president — that he believed nuclear missiles launched from a submarine could somehow be called back.

Or when he introduced Mr. and Mrs. Sugar Ray Leonard as "Sugar Ray and Mrs. Ray." Or all the times he answered questions by launching into anecdotes, after which his staff would spend days trying to figure out exactly what planet these anecdotes had occurred on.

Or the astrology thing.

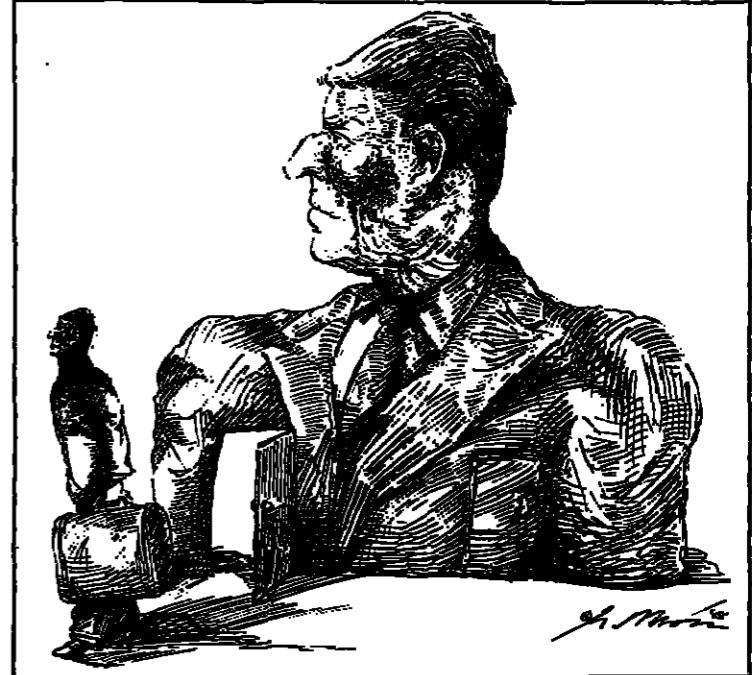
The media reported this and much more, and waited for people to react, to and we'd feel bad for him when things say: "THIS guy can't be the president! This guy needs aides to get DRESSED!" But it never happened. Not in any big way. It seemed like no matter what Mr. Reagan did, a whole lot of people still liked him. After a while this seemed positively spooky to the media, who nicknamed him the Teflon President, as though his secret were some kind of sick, high-tech shield, as though if you could tear the shield away and reveal the REAL Reagan, people would be appalled.

But I think this theory is just about the opposite of the truth. I think the

reason Mr. Reagan was so popular was that the SHIELD DIDN'T WORK. No matter how hard his aides tried to make it look as though he was Right on Top of Things, he still managed to act kind of out of it, and people liked it. Hey, WE don't know who the secretary of housing, and urban development is, either.

It's like we were in an airplane, and the pilot got sick, so our kindly old Uncle Bob had to take the controls. We wouldn't EXPECT as much from Uncle Bob. We'd consider it a major triumph if he didn't crash. We'd be happy for him if he did something good — "Hey! Uncle Bob signed an arms control agreement! Yay for Uncle Bob!" — and we'd feel bad for him when things went wrong — "Oh no! The marine barracks got bombed! Don't feel bad, Uncle Bob! It's not your fault!"

It's as though we figure, hey, nobody can really control the government anyway, so we might as well have somebody we like. Which is why the voters were not at all thrilled about the presidential choices this time around — those two fussy men, those dueling prunes, who completely lacked the what-me-worry goofiness of President Uncle Bob. As a humor columnist, I'm going to miss him. *Knights-Ridder Newspapers*



RONALD Reagan has never been reluctant to take time off, and he recognizes that his reputation as a non-workaholic is secure. Last year he quipped that he knew hard work never killed anyone, but "I figure, why take the chance." There is a deceptive quality of unconcern to such one-liners. He cares deeply about what happens after he leaves office. He has told *The Washington Post* that a Bush victory is as important to him as winning his own races was in 1980 and 1984. That statement testified both to Mr. Reagan's ideological commitment and to a personal security that is rare in the Oval Office. "There are going to be many more occupants of the White House and Reagan knows it," says the White House political director, Frank Donatelli. "He's not trying to squeeze every last ounce of prestige or power out of the office. He can imagine an America in which he's not president, and he can imagine that America doing very nicely." Even so, don't bet the ranch that Mr. Reagan will disappear into the sunset. He doesn't seem quite ready to retire. — Lou Cannon in *The Washington Post*.

That Other Roosevelt

If George Bush and Dan Quayle knew their political history, they would know that the "liberalism" they mock began with Republicans. The Republican Party was the first to introduce legislation recognizable as "liberal" in the modern sense — in the form of Senator Justin Morrill's program of Civil War legislation in aid of farmers, homesteaders and those who aspired to agricultural and technical education at land grant colleges.

The first president recognizable as a "liberal" in today's sense was a Roosevelt, all right, but Theodore, the Republican, not his distant cousin Franklin D. Theodore Roosevelt was the first president who took a strong interest in government intervention to protect working people and minorities.

Before the party took its sharp turn in the 1920s, Republicans remembered their liberal heritage and took satisfaction in it. They certainly did not make fun of it. — Edwin M. Yoder Jr. in a column in *The Washington Post*.

Residence

Abroad, there was a... The United States... because the leader... benefits on the... provided a military... the largest market... commodities: grain... dollar promoted trade... United States was... Plan, American... navy and some... But until the late... policy was accepted... boomed. Between... grew at an annual... to 8.9 percent. In... Europe and Japan... pean Community was... To Americans, Europe... through a larger... scale. Japan's... more adept students... of Communism was... U.S. leadership was... countries dared not... losing the benefits of... from the U.S. club... the 1970s, grain and... lost despite U.S. re... affirmed American... management and tech... less awe. Prospects... Japanese and Korea... agers' gratitude was... The result is a world... conflicts. No com... monopoly on econo... The European Commu... publishes a list of U.S... that are seen as unf... and Trade. The point... Americans that in a... is vulnerable, too.

Every country feels that... control over its affairs... For all domestic presu... bility in foreign negotia... There are bound to be... between a President... President Dukakis assu... crisis. Mr. Dukakis' de... ley on Third World de... views of Senator Bill... has supported debt relief... his might also be... But both men would... the balancing act... Reagan administration... On the one hand, it... nations to reduce bor... exports. But it has... operation with Europe... especially in trading... foreign exchange mar... It matters whether the... survives. The global... arose under U.S. sp... ca pushed to liberate... that U.S. power is... clear how well the... fare. Will it become... strictions on trade and... will there be genuine... There are only two... contradictory — cer... drama. First, the... not continue to play... role of the early postwar... that Americans can... and that other countries... tolerate. And second, ent... ed States will remain... leader, or there will be... For the moment, there... candidate. Japan will... larger role. It has... new plan to handle the... debt crisis. But the... abilities. They are prob... han Americans. By la... forces are defensive. We... less inclined than... leadership role. All... can doctrine also obs... U.S. dominance as... next influential econo... "Americans tend to... of 'isolationists' when... ominate international... internationalists' polit... ey can," historian Walter... the said. The impulse... then angry with the... us try to withdraw. Bu... onomy dooms that eff... The next president... ncile Americans to a... nich they feel uneasy... omic nationalism seem... but they overlook a... x. An obsessive pers... numerical interests... g if it wrecks the world... e next president will... e persuade more Amer... up that contradiction.

Mr. Samu... in a column... week and *The Washin...* article has been... mber-October issue of *The National Economist*.

YEARS AGO

z was later arrested for... rrero. Meanwhile, the... xisco Chronicle has... atch from Mexico City... an attempt has been... of General Huerta. The... driving in his carriage... at him. The horses... town the would-be assass...

REICH Envoy

IS — Ernst von Rath... y at the German Em... was shot and seriously... steday (Nov. 7) by a... old German-born... d Herschel Fepp... ted in the Embassa... oond to have a... dated Oct. 31, from... n Hanover telling of... g expulsion from Ger... Police said Grom... at his act was directed... iler regime, especially... persecution of my... lives have been...

YEARS AGO

z was later arrested for... rrero. Meanwhile, the... xisco Chronicle has... atch from Mexico City... an attempt has been... of General Huerta. The... driving in his carriage... at him. The horses... town the would-be assass...

YEARS AGO

z was later arrested for... rrero. Meanwhile, the... xisco Chronicle has... atch from Mexico City... an attempt has been... of General Huerta. The... driving in his carriage... at him. The horses... town the would-be assass...

YEARS AGO

z was later arrested for... rrero. Meanwhile, the... xisco Chronicle has... atch from Mexico City... an attempt has been... of General Huerta. The... driving in his carriage... at him. The horses... town the would-be assass...

YEARS AGO


z was later arrested for... rrero. Meanwhile, the... xisco Chronicle has... atch from Mexico City... an attempt has been... of General Huerta. The... driving in his carriage... at him. The horses... town the would-be assass...

YEARS AGO

z was later arrested for... rrero. Meanwhile, the... xisco Chronicle has... atch from Mexico City... an attempt has been... of General Huerta. The... driving in his carriage... at him. The horses... town the would-be assass...



“CGE believes that much of the strength of a company lies in the ability of its people to formulate and implement new ideas.”



GRUPE
CGE
The spirit of Conquest.

Men and women from CGE and its subsidiaries and affiliate companies ALCATEL, ALSTHOM, CEAC, CGE Distribution, CGEE ALSTHOM, FRAMATOME, GENERALE OCCIDENTALE, LABORATOIRES DE MARCOUSSIS, LOCATEL, SAFT, SOGELERG... All share a common ambition, to progress together towards achieving greater excellence on world markets.

Mujahidin Defiant Over Soviet Arms

By Barbara Crossette
New York Times Service

PESHAWAR, Pakistan — Afghan guerrillas, including a field commander on a visit to this border city, said Soviet deployment of new missiles and aircraft in Afghanistan would not stop what they see as a steady guerrilla advance in many of the country's 29 provinces.

But the fighters said they may have to ask for more advanced

weapons from the United States if the Soviet Union raised the technological level of its weapons in Afghanistan.

The guerrillas and Pakistani officials and diplomats also said they still expected Soviet forces to leave the country on schedule, despite Moscow's announcement on Friday that it was suspending its troop withdrawal.

Moscow said it would "carry out obligations under the Geneva accords," the agreements that set the timetable for the Soviet troop pull-out, which call for a complete withdrawal by Feb. 15. But a Soviet official suggested that the Kremlin might delay meeting the deadline if the Geneva agreements were not "observed by all sides."

REFORMS: Sakharov in U.S.

(Continued from Page 1)

the letter and spirit of the move for democratization of Soviet society.

Increased authority for the Soviet Interior Ministry, which has responsibility over internal troops and the Soviet police. According to Mr. Sakharov, this recent measure allows the ministry to create a situation of martial law.

The harsh treatment of ethnic minorities demonstrating in the Soviet republics of Azerbaijan, Armenia and other parts of the Soviet Union.

New laws that require Soviets to gain special permission to demonstrate openly. The rules "present a problem for the ability to hold open meetings," Mr. Sakharov said.

Although he highlighted the new rules that he said undercut the reform campaign, Mr. Sakharov also stressed that perestroika was not "theater for the West," but a serious effort to bring about improvements in the domestic situation of the U.S.S.R.

Its failure, he added, could result in the "strengthening of the military industrial complex and the strengthening of the organs of repression," an apparent reference to the KGB, the secret security police.

Mr. Sakharov waved aside a reference to the current debate in the United States about the seriousness of perestroika and the extent to which it should be encouraged by Westerners.

"The West," he said, "should be genuinely interested in the success of perestroika and interested in supporting it."



CAMBODIANS CONFER — Prime Minister Hun Sen meeting the press Monday in Fernandópolis, near Paris, where he is meeting two opposition leaders, Prince Norodom Sihanouk and Sonn San. No substantive progress was reported. The negotiations are to end Tuesday.

SOVIET: Kremlinologists Study the Lenin Tomb Line

(Continued from Page 1)

the revolution, Mr. Gorbachev stepped into view in a jaunty fur hat and heavy overcoat, punctuated by a brightly colored scarf, followed closely by Prime Minister Nikolai I. Ryzhkov.

No surprise there. Mr. Gorbachev, head of the party since March 1985 and president of the country since Oct. 1, is clearly the dominant leader. With the retirement of Andrei A. Gromyko as president this fall, and the addition of that job to Mr. Gorbachev's portfolio, Mr. Ryzhkov ranks second in protocol.

Last year, as some astute Kremlinologists noted, the trio of Mr. Gorbachev, Mr. Gromyko and Mr. Ryzhkov was separated from the rest of the Politburo by a three-second gap as members appeared at the front of the tomb, a pregnant pause that seemed designed to underline protocol distinctions.

Or had the others simply fallen behind because someone tripped coming up the stairs?

"Watch it closely on Monday and we'll see," a top Western Kremlinologist told reporters during a briefing at a Western embassy last week.

"Last year was the first time we spotted the gap."

Sure enough, Mr. Gorbachev and Mr. Ryzhkov appeared in view first, and their colleagues held back, apparently following carefully planned stage directions.

By that calculation, seemingly confirmed by last year's anniversary appearance, Mr. Ryzhkov would stand to the right of Mr. Gorbachev, with the spot to the prime minister's left belonging to the No. 2 party official. Last year and this year, Mr. Ligachev held that coveted spot.

But television coverage, considered another important guide to status within the leadership, lingered longer on Mr. Zaikov than Mr. Ligachev on Monday.

Senior Western envoys representing the United States and other NATO countries turned out for the parade, ending a boycott started in 1979, when Soviet troops first invaded Afghanistan, United Press International reported from Moscow.

Because Ambassador Jack Matlock of the United States was out of town, officials said, the embassy's No. 2 man, John M. Joyce, represented him.

Or is the spot occupied by Mr. Ligachev the place where the party's No. 2 leader should stand?

"When they get up there, it gets harder to tell," the top Kremlinologist said. "That's why you've got to look at the order in which they appear."

By that calculation, seemingly confirmed by last year's anniversary appearance, Mr. Ryzhkov would stand to the right of Mr. Gorbachev, with the spot to the prime minister's left belonging to the No. 2 party official. Last year and this year, Mr. Ligachev held that coveted spot.

But television coverage, considered another important guide to status within the leadership, lingered longer on Mr. Zaikov than Mr. Ligachev on Monday.

COUPS: Seeking Security

(Continued from Page 1)

by, more powerful Commonwealth nations.

He said it was "no good trying to rely on the UN mechanism for immediate responses to problems like this, because the UN has no standing to force the whole question of command and control is complicated, and there would have to be a Security Council resolution first."

But the Commonwealth, which has a less formal structure than that of the United Nations, could develop regional contingency arrangements that would tend to deter externally sponsored coup attempts against weak states.

Some of the larger nations in the Commonwealth — Australia, Britain, India, Nigeria, Tanzania and others — could thus agree to help protect some of the 15 member countries with populations of less than 200,000.

The latest coup attempt in Maldives was the third since Maumoon Abdul Gayoom became president in 1978. He requested help this time from India, the United States and Britain.

In response, India, a fellow member of both the Commonwealth and the seven-nation South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation, sent warships, aircraft and about 1,600 paratroops.

Fathulla Jameel, the Maldivian foreign minister, said Sunday that Indian forces were already starting to leave.

But he added, "We cannot say at this stage whether we ourselves can take care of our security from any future dangers."

Maldives, with a population of about 200,000 scattered over 220 coral atolls, has no army, navy or air force. It relies for security on a lightly armed paramilitary force of about 1,000 men.

One reason for India's prompt intervention, analysts said, was concern in New Delhi that the attack on Maldives was carried out by Tamil guerrillas from Sri Lanka, where about 50,000 Indian troops are helping government forces fight Tamil separatists.

The United States was concerned about the coup attempt, analysts said, partly because of the proximity of Maldives to Diego Garcia island, where the United States and Britain have developed a military staging and communications base. Gan Island, in southern Maldives about 500 kilometers (300 miles) away, is the site of a military airfield abandoned by Britain in the mid-1970s.

Small island states in the Indian Ocean have been the targets of at least 10 coup attempts or plots in the past decade. Many of them involved foreign mercenaries or troops.

In the Caribbean, U.S. military forces intervened in Grenada in October 1983 after a military coup led to the execution of the Grenadian leader, Maurice Bishop. The last members of the U.S. military contingent left in September 1985.

In the South Pacific, a 1980 rebellion against the newly independent government of Vanuatu was put down by troops sent from Papua New Guinea.

In June, Australian customs officials in Sydney announced that they had intercepted a 16-ton shipment of Soviet-made arms and explosives on a freighter bound for Fiji, where the Indian armed forces last year deposed a government that was dominated by ethnic Indians.

Freighter Used In Maldives Coup Sinks Under Tow

NEW DELHI — The cargo ship in which mercenaries tried to escape their failed coup attempt in Maldives capsized and sank Monday while under tow, an Indian government spokesman said.

Nobody was on board the 5,000-ton Progress Light when it went down about 90 kilometers (55 miles) off Sri Lanka, he said. No details of the sinking were available, but earlier reports said the ship had been hit by Indian naval gunfire.

The spokesman said all 46 mercenaries, with about 24 hostages they had taken in Maldives, were moved onto the Indian frigate Godavari shortly after Indian naval commandos boarded it Sunday.

About 17 of the hostages, including the Maldivian minister for transport and shipping, Ahmed Mujithaba, and his Swiss-born wife, Ursula, were flown by helicopter to a hospital in Trivandrum, in southern India.

DUKAKIS: 'This Race Is Right'

(Continued from Page 1)

Quayle "a crisis who has to be managed."

At a rally in Westminster, Colorado, Mr. Dukakis said: "You won't believe this. Mr. Bush in an interview yesterday said that if we give him a chance he might put Dan Quayle in charge of managing the most serious foreign policy crises our nation faces in the next four years."

"I want you to tell us before the election — yes or no — would you or would you not put Dan Quayle in charge of managing national security operations in a time of crisis?"

"Think about it, think about it. It gives you the chills, doesn't it?"

Dukakis aides said the governor's comments referred to a Bush interview with David Frost broadcast on public television.

In the interview, Mr. Bush was in fact noncommittal about Mr. Quayle's role. Mr. Frost asked him if he might make Mr. Quayle "head of the Special Situations Group," as Mr. Bush himself had been under President Ronald Reagan.

"That is one I hadn't even thought about," Mr. Bush replied. "What I would do is sit down with the top national security people and make a determination."

When Mr. Frost repeated his question, Mr. Bush replied: "Could be. I haven't decided yet."

BUSH: He Has 'Never Felt Better'

(Continued from Page 1)

chance to build a better life," he says.

The Bush program summarizes the vice president's experience, beliefs and plans for the United States.

The vice president began a last-day sweep through four states by telling a rally audience in the Detroit suburb of Southfield that when voters go to the polls Tuesday, they should ask themselves, "Is the country headed in the right direction?"

Mr. Bush added, "The answer is, yes it is."

Later, stopping in rural Ohio on his way to St. Louis, Mr. Bush told a cheering crowd in the Ashland College gymnasium: "I've never felt any better in my life. That adrenaline is flowing."

"The country's coming in behind our candidacy, and I want to win this election," he said, raising his arms and clenching his fists.

In Michigan, he said that that state's close contest "could be the key to this whole election."

It was in Michigan that Mr. Bush got his start toward winning the Republican nomination by beating Pat Robertson and Representative Jack Kemp of New York.

In California on Sunday, Mr. Bush sought to counter criticism that he had set the negative tone of the presidential campaign.

"I am getting sick and tired of my opponent's complaining about

REAGAN: Sunset Kid Rehearses

(Continued from Page 1)

Bush team is grateful for the president's strong supporting role.

Indeed, it was Mr. Reagan who came up with the message for the Bush team: "We are the change."

"He genuinely likes George Bush," said Martin Fitzwater, the president's press spokesman. "And he's truly angry at Dukakis for misleading people about his liberal beliefs and about the Reagan record."

Returning recently from a campaign swing in California and other states, he was told by Kenneth DuBerstein, Mr. Reagan's chief of staff, that the polls showed that the race in California was close.

Mr. Fitzwater said Mr. Reagan looked up from his papers and said, "I want to go back." And he was to travel 11 hours Monday to spend two hours at rallies.

On Friday, at Chicago's O'Hare Airport, the president's aides tried to get him to cancel a helicopter trip to a rally in Palos Hills, Illinois, because it was raining so hard.

"If 10 people are there, I am going," Mr. Reagan said, insisting that they wait to see if the rain let up. It did, and they went.

Mr. Bush concedes he may never be as good at moving crowds as Mr. Reagan, and his tough-guy lines like "Read my lips" can sound forced. The president, however, offers his in a soft voice with the timing of a professional, and the audiences erupt in wild applause.

"Violent crime has fallen significantly since 1981," he said at Moraine Valley Community College in Palos Hills, Illinois, "because we put the bays on notice. Make one false move and the next sound you hear is the clang of a jail cell door slamming shut."

He also reassures those who think he may have "gone soft" on communism. "I know there've been some people that have worried a little about Gorbachev and me in these summit meetings, and they think maybe I'm kind of — well, I've gotten a little easier here," he said in Mesquite.

"But I just want you to know, I made it plain to him from the very beginning with an old American saying: Trust everyone, but cut the cards."

If Mr. Reagan went through a period of despondency after the Iran-contra scandal and his cancer

to claim a last-minute surge in his favor, both sides agreed that he needed to have a great many things go right.

Even to be in contention, in the view of both Democrats and Republicans, Mr. Dukakis needed to win New York, plus three states where the race is close: California, Illinois and Pennsylvania.

Generally, the two sides agreed that Mr. Dukakis would then need victories in at least two of four states where he is trailing — Michigan, Ohio, New Jersey and Texas.

The contest in Ohio has tightened. New Jersey also became closer last week, although Republicans say that recent polling showed Mr. Bush firming up his position.

Jack Corrigan, director of operations, said the Dukakis campaign had launched a "saturation" television advertising drive in places where relatively small sums of money could have a large impact.

Other campaign officials said the advertising campaign covered eight states where the contest had become close or relatively so: Missouri, Colorado, Montana, Kentucky, South Dakota, Louisiana, New Mexico and Arkansas.

Together, these states have 56 electoral votes — more than Michigan and Ohio combined.

"We don't need all the big states to win," Mr. Corrigan contended. (UPI, NYT, AP, Reuters)

the rough and tumble of this campaign, something he does every time just before an election," Mr. Bush told a rally outside Los Angeles.

"He seems to forget the past. He seems to forget those personal attacks night after night on me, on my character, at that idiotic Democratic convention."

The vice president said voters can see through the "smoke screen" and added, "All that's left is this daily whining about a negative campaign."

Later, at a rally in Covina, California, Mr. Bush said, "My advice to the liberal governor of Massachusetts is: 'Lock, my friend, if you can't stand the heat, get the hell out of the kitchen!'"

Mr. Bush was to spend Monday night and Tuesday in Houston.

Campaign officials said Sunday that his tracking polls showed that slippage last week in support for Mr. Bush had subsided.

But other polls for news organizations over the weekend showed some volatility, with Mr. Dukakis making small gains.

Surveys of the 50 states indicated, however, that the Republican nominee had firm leads in more than enough states to win the 270 Electoral College votes needed for victory.

Lee Atwater, the Bush campaign manager, said one of the campaign's biggest concerns was getting out the vote.

American public might never support him as much as they once did, he has banished all such self-doubts with his triumphant "last hurrah" campaign swing.

All along the president's motorcade routes, from Voorhees, New Jersey, to Macomb County, Michigan, people rushed out of their offices and homes, hoisting their children on their shoulders, brandishing cameras and signs.

"We loved you in 'Death Valley Days' but we love you more as president," read one in New Jersey. "Reagan for Rushmore," read one in Ohio. "Reagan for Pope," read one in Pennsylvania.

"But I'm not Catholic," the president murmured wryly, when he saw the sign from his car.

He is clearly moved. After a rally in Voorhees the other day, Mr. Reagan made his exit amid fireworks, motorized sky divers, balloons and gigantic moving flags. He stopped one last time to survey the 7,000 cheering Republicans.

"I hate to leave," he told Pete Dawkins, the New Jersey Senate candidate who was on stage with him.

Mr. Dawkins said: "I think his remark had a double meaning, about the rally and about the White House. His eyes were glistening."

The president, whose hair for the first time is showing streaks of gray, has plans for the next two months. He wants to make a series of final speeches, talking about the lessons he has learned in office.

"He wants to leave Washington on a high note and gracefully," Mr. DuBerstein said. "But he will not ride off into the sunset. He was always known as a revolutionary whatever the cause, and he will continue to stay active, whether it's speaking out on the repeal of the 22d Amendment about a president being limited to two terms, the balanced budget amendment or the line item veto."

He will go back to where his political career began, the "mashed potato circuit" of dinner speeches. Mr. Reagan has always been one of the few politicians to use that term with genuine fondness.

When Mr. DuBerstein sums up the president's mood, he recalls a moment driving through a small town in Wisconsin a while back when Mr. Reagan uttered a movie marquee showing one of his old Westerns, "Tennessee Partner."

"That was the one I was killed in," he told Mr. DuBerstein. "I'm lying there dead and these guys come up and say over my body, 'And we didn't even know his name.'"

"Well," joked Mr. DuBerstein, who has watched the president watching his adulatory reception this week. "He'll never have to worry about that now."



Swiss Bank Corporation and personal investment.

How private is your investment?

When you see how vast and impersonal the world of investment has become, the only "private" aspect sometimes seems to be that it's your money at stake. On the other hand, the most private and personal way of keeping your money is probably to stow it away under the mattress. You've got to strike a balance somewhere. And we have. Along with our international team of

investment counsellors, we've developed a wide range of investment vehicles for the private client (a selection of carefully selected funds, our own "cash bonds," fiduciary accounts, discretionary portfolios, and so on). So when you're making your own personal decision, you can also make a professional choice. Privately, you'll be glad you did.



Swiss Bank Corporation
Schweizerischer Bankverein
Société de Banque Suisse

The key Swiss bank

General Management in CH-4002 Basel, Aeschenplatz 6, and in CH-8022 Zurich, Paradeplatz 6. Over 200 offices throughout Switzerland. **Worldwide network** (branches, subsidiaries and representatives): **Europe:** Amsterdam, Dublin, Edinburgh, Frankfurt, London, Luxembourg, Madrid, Manchester, Monte Carlo, Munich, Paris. **North America:** Atlanta, Calgary, Chicago, Dallas, Houston, Los Angeles, Miami, Montreal, New York, San Francisco, Toronto, Vancouver. **Latin America:** Bogotá, Buenos Aires, Caracas, Lima, Mexico, Panama, Rio de Janeiro, São Paulo. **Caribbean:** Grand Cayman, Nassau. **Middle East:** Bahrain, Cairo, Tehran. **Africa:** Johannesburg. **Asia:** Hong Kong, Osaka, Singapore, Tokyo. **Australia:** Melbourne, Sydney.

To our Readers in the British Isles



If you are having difficulty obtaining the International Herald Tribune on a timely basis, our message should be able to help.

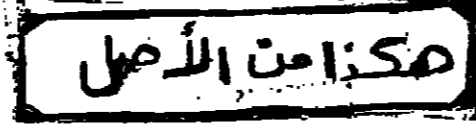
Any message in the British Isles can place a standing order for you, and most will deliver the paper daily every morning if you order through them.

For additional information or assistance, please contact the International Herald Tribune, 63 Long Acre, London WC2E 9JH. Tel: (01) 836 4025.

Herald Tribune

Dining Out

PARIS 1st
MOTHER EARTH'S
Associates and Bistros
Just over 2000, come and celebrate the 10th Anniversary of the first American election.
Book your table at 111 St. St. 66 Rue des Lombards, 75001 Paris.



ARTS / LEISURE

Who Dresses Princess Diana?

International Herald Tribune PARIS — Diana, Princess of Wales, stood on the runway...

from the equally plumed and gilded Garde Républicaine.

This is the first official visit to France by the Prince and Princess of Wales...



ly from the hats — the last vestigial remains of a crown — that the British royal ladies insist on wearing...

Catherine Walker is a discreet dressmaker who has designed most of Diana's outfits for the past two years.

The two are firm friends, accomplices in style. At the recent wedding of Winston Churchill's grandson...



Princess Diana, left, arrives in Paris wearing Chanel. Above, the princess wearing Walker's Mary Queen of Scots design.

er, more acidic. The English woman has got more charm. The difference in clothes is to do with the texture of this country, the climate, the dampness in the air.

It is impossible to think of Catherine Walker's clothes, her tidy but gentle tailoring, her sweeping evening gowns and sharper cocktail dresses...

"My ideal woman holds herself straight," Walker says. "It's not a question of height, but of feeling well in the sun, walking tall and stretching themselves. All my clothes are designed to emphasize the shape of that long torso."

So it is with the suits that she and Diana developed together as a suitable image for a modern young royal: the long jacket curving in at the waist over a short-skirted top...

Walker is so discreet about her royal client that she has the reputation in the fashion world of being snooty or standoffish.

She smiles as she describes the Princess of Wales, for whom she has created many different images: a Hollywood movie star in ice blue swatched chiffon at the Cannes film festival...

"The Princess of Wales has such elegance, grace and joie de vivre," Walker says. "She does not want to be dressed to look English or French, but to be suitable for her own life."

Were Diana to live in France, she would undoubtedly be dressed by one of the leading couturiers. The decision to wear in public an outfit by Chanel (in private, Diana wears plenty of outfits from Kenzo in Paris, the Italian Gianni Versace and the American Ralph Lauren) is a gesture of European solidarity on the Paris trip.

Catherine Walker's designs often look like a homage to Yves Saint Laurent and his modern and sensitive tailoring. She has now started to use witty and dramatic embroidery on tailored cocktail jackets.



Catherine Walker in her workroom, wearing one of her designs.

"I certainly don't look at him to copy," Walker says. "And if it were true, I hope he wouldn't take it badly."

Perhaps only a designer born and steeped in a Gallic tradition of dress could have created soft-edged tailoring suited to a royal princess in a country where fashion must never be seen to be too high a priority.

Diana's other designer favorites, particularly for evening clothes, are Victor Edelstein, a couturier who works only with private clients and who created the spotted outfit that Diana wore to the wedding of the Duke and Duchess of York.

The other designer with the royal seal of approval is Bruce Oldfield, who last week took to the dance floor — at a fashion gala in aid of a children's charity — with the Princess of Wales, who was wearing an ink blue crushed velvet dress of his design.

The mark of a Diana designer is to be utterly discreet, yet amusing and entertaining. Designers speak of the princess's sending them little notes to thank them for a successful outfit or a service and of taking an interest in their personal lives.

Perhaps Diana, Princess of Wales, is the first member of the British royal family to be served by designers who are also friends.

Play on Austrian Past Stirs Vienna Uproar

VIENNA — A play accusing Austrians of being anti-Semites and Nazis had a tumultuous premiere here, punctuated with boos and catcalls.

Leading politicians, including President Kurt Waldheim and Foreign Minister Alois Mock, condemned the play before the premiere on the basis of extracts in the press.

"In Austria to be a Jew means to be condemned to death," one of the characters says. "The Viennese are Jew-haters and they will remain Jew-haters for all eternity."

The Heidenplatz of the title is the square in which hundreds of thousands of Viennese thronged in 1938 to cheer Hitler's arrival.

The play deals with a Jewish professor who fled but returns in March of 1968 to find Austria little changed. "Conditions are really like they were in '38 and now there are more Nazis in Vienna than in '38," the academic's daughter says.

Peymann, a West German, has provoked Austrian anger since taking over last year as director of the Burgtheater, where he has culled the repertory with contemporary stagings of classic works and plays dealing with Austria's wartime past.

He commissioned "Heidenplatz" to mark the centenary of the theater's present building. He likened the row it set off to that over Arthur Schnitzler's play about Austrian antipathy to Jews, "Professor Bernhardi," the premiere of which was delayed from 1912 to 1918 because it was banned under the Austro-Hungarian monarchy.

Washington Shows Photos To Aid Russian's Exit Plea

WASHINGTON — A display of the work of Sergei P. Petrov, a 35-year-old Soviet photographer who has been seeking to emigrate from the Soviet Union, opens Tuesday at the international exhibition hall of the State Department.

The exhibition is to be opened by Secretary of State George F. Shultz. Petrov is one of the few remaining persons on the U.S. government's Representation List of Divided Spouses, said Thomas B. Robertson of the department's Soviet affairs section.

The show of 35 photographs — portraits, landscapes and still lifes — was organized by Donna Hartman, wife of Arthur A. Hartman, a former ambassador to Moscow. Petrov married an American student, Virginia Johnson, in 1981. The following year he staged a 51-day hunger strike in an effort to get an exit visa, and in 1985 he was arrested after writing a letter to President Ronald Reagan.

Washington Shows Photos To Aid Russian's Exit Plea

The Hartmann made Spaso House, the embassy residence, a gathering place for Soviet intellectuals, artists and dissidents during their tenure in Moscow, and since their return to the United States Mrs. Hartman has been engaged in drawing attention to Petrov's work.

The State Department exhibition, Robertson said, "is a sign of the support that this government, including the president and the secretary of state, has shown in getting the Soviet government to allow Mr. Petrov to emigrate."

Petrov married an American student, Virginia Johnson, in 1981. The following year he staged a 51-day hunger strike in an effort to get an exit visa, and in 1985 he was arrested after writing a letter to President Ronald Reagan.

Washington Shows Photos To Aid Russian's Exit Plea

val. The arrival of Charles and Diana has excited great public interest here and has been invested with all the trappings of a state occasion by President François Mitterrand, who was hosting a banquet at the Elysée Palace Monday night and has invited Charles to take part in France's Armistice parade at the Arc de Triomphe on Friday.

Prince Charles arrived for his audience with the French president wearing an Armistice Day scarlet poppy in the lapel of his grey striped suit.

The Prince of Wales, who is fluent in French, was making two keynote speeches in the capital, at the Elysée palace Monday night and at the British Embassy on Thursday. Prince Charles is trying to give the French trip — and indeed his entire life — a purpose and meaning beyond the merely ceremonial. Commentators here are referring not

Washington Shows Photos To Aid Russian's Exit Plea

to the popular vote," Mr. Rudnet said, noting that Wall Street was expecting a victory by Vice President George Bush, the Republican candidate.

Even though Bush is expected to win the election, there is a general feeling that no matter who wins they will have to take immediate steps to slow the economy's growth, said Michael Metz, a market analyst with Oppenheimer & Co. "In other words, they will have to take their lumps right away."

Mr. Metz said market participation was expected to be slow prior to the election, with activity focused on takeover issues. "There is a lot of money out there looking for investments, but there is no real urgency to buy," Mr. Metz said. "Basically, we have a speculator's market right now, and takeovers are where things are happening."

Table with columns: NYSE Most Actives, Market Sales, NYSE Index, Dow Jones-Bond Averages, NYSE Diary, Odd-Lot Trading in N.Y., Dow Jones Averages, Standard & Poor's Index, NASDAQ Diary, AMEX Most Actives, AMEX Stock Index.

Table with columns: NYSE Most Actives, Market Sales, NYSE Index, Dow Jones-Bond Averages, NYSE Diary, Odd-Lot Trading in N.Y., Dow Jones Averages, Standard & Poor's Index, NASDAQ Diary, AMEX Most Actives, AMEX Stock Index.

Table with columns: NYSE Most Actives, Market Sales, NYSE Index, Dow Jones-Bond Averages, NYSE Diary, Odd-Lot Trading in N.Y., Dow Jones Averages, Standard & Poor's Index, NASDAQ Diary, AMEX Most Actives, AMEX Stock Index.

Table with columns: NYSE Most Actives, Market Sales, NYSE Index, Dow Jones-Bond Averages, NYSE Diary, Odd-Lot Trading in N.Y., Dow Jones Averages, Standard & Poor's Index, NASDAQ Diary, AMEX Most Actives, AMEX Stock Index.

Table with columns: NYSE Most Actives, Market Sales, NYSE Index, Dow Jones-Bond Averages, NYSE Diary, Odd-Lot Trading in N.Y., Dow Jones Averages, Standard & Poor's Index, NASDAQ Diary, AMEX Most Actives, AMEX Stock Index.

Table with columns: NYSE Most Actives, Market Sales, NYSE Index, Dow Jones-Bond Averages, NYSE Diary, Odd-Lot Trading in N.Y., Dow Jones Averages, Standard & Poor's Index, NASDAQ Diary, AMEX Most Actives, AMEX Stock Index.

et Kid Rehears operations, believing that American public might not sort him as much as they are. He has banished all such doubts with his triumphant "urrah" campaign song. All along the president's route, from Vermont to New York, to Macomb County, Ill., people rushed out of houses and homes, hoisting their own hand cameras and signs. "We loved you in 'Dea' says but we love you now," read one in New Orleans. "Reagan for Pope" in Pennsylvania.

New York Prices Fall Steeply NEW YORK — Stock prices closed broadly and sharply lower Monday in quiet trading on the New York Stock Exchange after concern over the U.S. economy and the presidential election kept many investors on the sidelines.

Analysts said the October U.S. unemployment data, which showed the economy is growing at a faster rate than was previously expected, raised worries about inflation and higher interest rates among investors. Also, nervousness over signs that Michael S. Dukakis, the Democratic presidential candidate, was gaining in the race kept many investors at bay.

When Mr. Dukakis was in Wisconsin a week ago, he was showing off a "Tennessee" T-shirt. "That was the one I wore when I was in Tennessee," he told Mr. Dukakis.

When Mr. Dukakis was in Wisconsin a week ago, he was showing off a "Tennessee" T-shirt. "That was the one I wore when I was in Tennessee," he told Mr. Dukakis.

When Mr. Dukakis was in Wisconsin a week ago, he was showing off a "Tennessee" T-shirt. "That was the one I wore when I was in Tennessee," he told Mr. Dukakis.

Monday's NYSE Closing

Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere.

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div. Yld.	PE	High	Low	Close	Change
11.11	10.11	IBM	4.8	15.5	111.00	109.00	110.00	+1.00
11.11	10.11	Microsoft	0.0	15.5	111.00	109.00	110.00	+1.00
11.11	10.11	Apple	0.0	15.5	111.00	109.00	110.00	+1.00

(Continued)

11.11	10.11	Oracle	0.0	15.5	111.00	109.00	110.00	+1.00
11.11	10.11	Novell	0.0	15.5	111.00	109.00	110.00	+1.00
11.11	10.11	Lotus	0.0	15.5	111.00	109.00	110.00	+1.00

11.11	10.11	Unisys	0.0	15.5	111.00	109.00	110.00	+1.00
11.11	10.11	Unisys	0.0	15.5	111.00	109.00	110.00	+1.00
11.11	10.11	Unisys	0.0	15.5	111.00	109.00	110.00	+1.00

11.11	10.11	Unisys	0.0	15.5	111.00	109.00	110.00	+1.00
11.11	10.11	Unisys	0.0	15.5	111.00	109.00	110.00	+1.00
11.11	10.11	Unisys	0.0	15.5	111.00	109.00	110.00	+1.00

11.11	10.11	Unisys	0.0	15.5	111.00	109.00	110.00	+1.00
11.11	10.11	Unisys	0.0	15.5	111.00	109.00	110.00	+1.00
11.11	10.11	Unisys	0.0	15.5	111.00	109.00	110.00	+1.00

11.11	10.11	Unisys	0.0	15.5	111.00	109.00	110.00	+1.00
11.11	10.11	Unisys	0.0	15.5	111.00	109.00	110.00	+1.00
11.11	10.11	Unisys	0.0	15.5	111.00	109.00	110.00	+1.00

11.11	10.11	Unisys	0.0	15.5	111.00	109.00	110.00	+1.00
11.11	10.11	Unisys	0.0	15.5	111.00	109.00	110.00	+1.00
11.11	10.11	Unisys	0.0	15.5	111.00	109.00	110.00	+1.00

11.11	10.11	Unisys	0.0	15.5	111.00	109.00	110.00	+1.00
11.11	10.11	Unisys	0.0	15.5	111.00	109.00	110.00	+1.00
11.11	10.11	Unisys	0.0	15.5	111.00	109.00	110.00	+1.00

11.11	10.11	Unisys	0.0	15.5	111.00	109.00	110.00	+1.00
11.11	10.11	Unisys	0.0	15.5	111.00	109.00	110.00	+1.00
11.11	10.11	Unisys	0.0	15.5	111.00	109.00	110.00	+1.00

11.11	10.11	Unisys	0.0	15.5	111.00	109.00	110.00	+1.00
11.11	10.11	Unisys	0.0	15.5	111.00	109.00	110.00	+1.00
11.11	10.11	Unisys	0.0	15.5	111.00	109.00	110.00	+1.00

11.11	10.11	Unisys	0.0	15.5	111.00	109.00	110.00	+1.00
11.11	10.11	Unisys	0.0	15.5	111.00	109.00	110.00	+1.00
11.11	10.11	Unisys	0.0	15.5	111.00	109.00	110.00	+1.00

11.11	10.11	Unisys	0.0	15.5	111.00	109.00	110.00	+1.00
11.11	10.11	Unisys	0.0	15.5	111.00	109.00	110.00	+1.00
11.11	10.11	Unisys	0.0	15.5	111.00	109.00	110.00	+1.00

11.11	10.11	Unisys	0.0	15.5	111.00	109.00	110.00	+1.00
11.11	10.11	Unisys	0.0	15.5	111.00	109.00	110.00	+1.00
11.11	10.11	Unisys	0.0	15.5	111.00	109.00	110.00	+1.00

11.11	10.11	Unisys	0.0	15.5	111.00	109.00	110.00	+1.00
11.11	10.11	Unisys	0.0	15.5	111.00	109.00	110.00	+1.00
11.11	10.11	Unisys	0.0	15.5	111.00	109.00	110.00	+1.00

11.11	10.11	Unisys	0.0	15.5	111.00	109.00	110.00	+1.00
11.11	10.11	Unisys	0.0	15.5	111.00	109.00	110.00	+1.00
11.11	10.11	Unisys	0.0	15.5	111.00	109.00	110.00	+1.00

11.11	10.11	Unisys	0.0	15.5	111.00	109.00	110.00	+1.00
11.11	10.11	Unisys	0.0	15.5	111.00	109.00	110.00	+1.00
11.11	10.11	Unisys	0.0	15.5	111.00	109.00	110.00	+1.00

11.11	10.11	Unisys	0.0	15.5	111.00	109.00	110.00	+1.00
11.11	10.11	Unisys	0.0	15.5	111.00	109.00	110.00	+1.00
11.11	10.11	Unisys	0.0	15.5	111.00	109.00	110.00	+1.00

11.11	10.11	Unisys	0.0	15.5	111.00	109.00	110.00	+1.00
11.11	10.11	Unisys	0.0	15.5	111.00	109.00	110.00	+1.00
11.11	10.11	Unisys	0.0	15.5	111.00	109.00	110.00	+1.00

11.11	10.11	Unisys	0.0	15.5	111.00	109.00	110.00	+1.00
11.11	10.11	Unisys	0.0	15.5	111.00	109.00	110.00	+1.00
11.11	10.11	Unisys	0.0	15.5	111.00	109.00	110.00	+1.00

11.11	10.11	Unisys	0.0	15.5	111.00	109.00	110.00	+1.00
11.11	10.11	Unisys	0.0	15.5	111.00	109.00	110.00	+1.00
11.11	10.11	Unisys	0.0	15.5	111.00	109.00	110.00	+1.00

11.11	10.11	Unisys	0.0	15.5	111.00	109.00	110.00	+1.00
11.11	10.11	Unisys	0.0	15.5	111.00	109.00	110.00	+1.00
11.11	10.11	Unisys	0.0	15.5	111.00	109.00	110.00	+1.00

11.11	10.11	Unisys	0.0	15.5	111.00	109.00	110.00	+1.00
11.11	10.11	Unisys	0.0	15.5	111.00	109.00	110.00	+1.00
11.11	10.11	Unisys	0.0	15.5	111.00	109.00	110.00	+1.00

11.11	10.11	Unisys	0.0	15.5	111.00	109.00	110.00	+1.00
11.11	10.11	Unisys	0.0	15.5	111.00	109.00	110.00	+1.00
11.11	10.11	Unisys	0.0	15.5	111.00	109.00	110.00	+1.00

11.11	10.11	Unisys	0.0	15.5	111.00	109.00	110.00	+1.00
11.11	10.11	Unisys	0.0	15.5	111.00	109.00	110.00	+1.00
11.11	10.11	Unisys	0.0	15.5	111.00	109.00	110.00	+1.00

11.11	10.11	Unisys	0.0	15.5	111.00	109.00	110.00	+1.00
11.11	10.11	Unisys	0.0	15.5	111.00	109.00	110.00	+1.00
11.11	10.11	Unisys	0.0	15.5	111.00	109.00	110.00	+1.00

11.11	10.11	Unisys	0.0	15.5	111.00	109.00	110.00	+1.00
11.11	10.11	Unisys	0.0	15.5	111.00	109.00	110.00	+1.00
11.11	10.11	Unisys	0.0	15.5	111.00	109.00	110.00	+1.00

11.11	10.11	Unisys	0.0	15.5	111.00	109.00	110.00	+1.00
11.11	10.11	Unisys	0.0	15.5	111.00	109.00	110.00	+1.00
11.11	10.11	Unisys	0.0	15.5	111.00	109.00	110.00	+1.00

11.11	10.11	Unisys	0.0	15.5	111.00	109.00	110.00	+1.00
11.11	10.11	Unisys	0.0	15.5	111.00	109.00	110.00	+1.00
11.11	10.11	Unisys	0.0	15.5	111.00	109.00	110.00	+1.00

11.11	10.11	Unisys	0.0	15.5	111.00	109.00	110.00	+1.00
11.11	10.11	Unisys	0.0	15.5	111.00	109.00	110.00	+1.00
11.11	10.11	Unisys	0.0	15.5	111.00	109.00	110.00	+1.00

11.11	10.11	Unisys	0.0	15.5	111.00	109.00	110.00	+1.00
11.11	10.11	Unisys	0.0	15.5	111.00	109.00	110.00	+1.00
11.11	10.11	Unisys	0.0	15.5	111.00	109.00	110.00	+1.00

11.11	10.11	Unisys	0.0	15.5	111.00	109.00	110.00	+1.00
11.11	10.11	Unisys	0.0	15.5	111.00	109.00	110.00	+1.00
11.11	10.11	Unisys	0.0	15.5	111.00	109.00	110.00	+1.00

11.11	10.11	Unisys	0.0	15.5	111.00	109.00	110.00	+1.00
11.11	10.11	Unisys	0.0	15.5	111.00	109.00	110.00	+1.00
11.11	10.11	Unisys	0.0	15.5	111.00	109.00	110.00	+1.00

11.11	10.11	Unisys	0.0	15.5	111.00	109.00	110.00	+1.00
11.11	10.11	Unisys	0.0	15.5	111.00	109.00	110.00	+1.00
11.11	10.11	Unisys	0.0	15.5	111.00	109.00	110.00	+1.00

Switzerland Investigates Alleged Laundering

BERNE — Switzerland said Monday that it was investigating the alleged laundering of more than \$1 billion through Swiss banks by a major international drug ring.

Daniel Zuberbühler, head of the legal department of the Federal Banking Commission, said the commission was asking major Swiss banks about the alleged channeling of money through their accounts.

The public prosecutor's office in the Italian-speaking canton of Ticino said Friday that drug dealers may have laundered up to \$1.3 billion in Switzerland.

It said the money was brought into Switzerland by couriers from the Middle East and the United States to be changed into gold or paid into bank accounts.

Mr. Zuberbühler said the banking commission's inquiry into the role of the banks would be independent of criminal investigations.

"The commission is examining whether the banks' legal obligation to carry out their business in a manner above reproach was violated," he said.

Swiss police are holding two Lebanese after a lengthy investigation that began with the seizure of Switzerland's largest drug haul, 220 pounds (100 kilograms) of heroin and morphine, in February 1987. The suspects are being held on drug, fraud and related charges.

Officials at two major Swiss banks, Union Bank of Switzerland and Credit Suisse, said they had supplied information about certain bank accounts but declined to comment further.

Money laundering is not yet an offense in Switzerland, but the government plans to outlaw it.

AIRBUS: Bonn Approves 4.3 Billion DM in Subsidies

(Continued from first finance page)

Graf Lambsdorff, took the lead in opposing the proposal, contending that it went against the party's liberal, free-market economic policy.

Sources in Bonn suggested that he also saw an opportunity to reap publicity and gain political leverage within the coalition.

Chancellor Helmut Kohl's center-right coalition government had spent more than two years trying to get Daimler to take a stake in Messerschmidt, which has a 37.9 percent equity holding in the unprofitable Airbus Industrie through its wholly owned subsidiary, Deutsche Airbus GmbH.

But Eduard Reuter, Daimler's managing board chairman, said from the beginning that insulation from Messerschmidt's exposure to Airbus losses was a precondition of Daimler's involvement. The Airbus consortium consists of aircraft makers from Britain, France, West Germany and Spain.

The plan approved Monday does that, providing Airbus with new subsidies totaling 4.3 billion DM over the next 10 years. About 2.6 billion DM of the total will go to protect the Daimler-Messerschmidt group from any Airbus losses on the A-300, A-310 and A-320 caused by a decline of the dollar to a level of 1.60 DM.

Another 1.7 billion DM will be

used to provide exchange-rate guarantees for the new Airbus A-330 and A-340 models, covering 75 percent of the risks until 1998 and 50 percent until the year 2000.

Exchange risks are significant for Airbus, because its products are priced in dollars and it calculates costs on the basis of 2 DM to the dollar, which was fixed in Frankfurt Monday at 1.7845 DM.

Its foreign-exchange risks covered, Daimler, if it approves, will acquire a 30 percent stake in Messerschmidt-Bölkow-Blöhm through a capital increase at the beginning of next year, with an option to later increase its holding to 51 percent. Messerschmidt is 52.5 percent owned by the West German states of Hamburg, Bavaria and Bremen.

The federal government, in turn, will take a 20 percent stake in a new Messerschmidt subsidiary to be set up as a holding company for the Airbus stake. Daimler would purchase the government's share by the end of the 1990s.

But in outlining his party's concerns about the plan at a news conference Monday afternoon before the cabinet meeting, Mr. Lambsdorff zeroed in on those provisions. The Free Democrats, though opposed in principle, would support the government's proposal with modifications.

Mr. Lambsdorff said he wanted

the government's proposals altered so that by the end of 1999, the state would give up its 20 percent share in the new company containing Messerschmidt's Airbus holding.

In addition, he said that any currency risks in the event the dollar falls below 1.60 DM must remain with the new Airbus subsidiary, in which Messerschmidt is expected to take an 80 percent stake.

The other main condition that the Free Democrats put on their support was that development costs for Airbus should not be subsidized by the state after the year 2000.

Those demands, which officials in Bonn said could have been cleared up at the previous cabinet meeting, dismayed some in Bonn.

Mr. Lambsdorff's concerns about the weight of the role Daimler-Messerschmidt would play in West Germany's military industry appear justified. The company would receive just over one-third of the nation's annual military spending, based on existing contracts.

As more military projects take shape — something that the growing insistence of the United States on burden-sharing by its NATO allies makes likely — Daimler-Messerschmidt's share could rise to as much as 60 percent of total annual military spending, according to some estimates.

Bae to Receive £150 Million Airbus Loan

LUXEMBOURG — The European Investment Bank said Monday that it would lend up to £150 million (\$265 million) to British Aerospace PLC to help finance the development of a new Airbus A-320 aircraft.

The European Community's development bank said in a statement that it had decided to make the loan because it involved increased cooperation between companies in different EC countries.

The A-320 is a short-to-medium-range passenger jet developed by Airbus Industrie, a consortium that also includes Aer SpA of France, Messerschmidt-Bölkow-Blöhm GmbH of West Germany and CASA of Spain.

The loan is for 18 years; the company can choose to take up the loan or part of it at any time during a fixed period in one of a number of different currencies.

It is to help finance British Aerospace's share of the development costs.

U.S. Futures

Via The Associated Press

Nov. 7

Open High Low Close Chg.

Grains

WHEAT (CBT) 2000 lbs. min. - dollars per bushel

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

U.S. Futures

Via The Associated Press

Nov. 7

Open High Low Close Chg.

Food

COFFEE C (NYCSC) 50 lbs. - cents per lb.

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

U.S. Futures

Via The Associated Press

Nov. 7

Open High Low Close Chg.

Metals

ALUMINUM (COMEX) 20,000 lbs. - cents per lb.

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

Nov. 7 1988

<

BUSINESS ROUNDUP

Hong Kong's Biggest Share Offer Set

Compiled by Our Staff From Despatches
HONG KONG — Hong Kong Telecommunications Ltd., which was formed early this year by a merger of Hong Kong Telephone and Cable & Wireless PLC of Britain, said Monday that it would make a public share offer in December that will be Hong Kong's biggest.

Of these, 187 million would be offered publicly in the United States and the balance elsewhere. The company described its strategy as an effort to widen its shareholder base. The share placement, first announced when the company was formed in January, had been set for September but was delayed "because of the market situation," said a Telecommunications spokeswoman. "Now the market is right," she added.

Listed companies in Hong Kong are required to make at least 25 percent of issued shares available to the public, Mr. Gale said that since the government will own less than 10 percent of the capital after the placement, the stock exchange has agreed to count the government stake as part of the free float. Also on Monday, the company said that its net profit for the year ending March 31, 1989, was unlikely to be less than 3.59 billion Hong Kong dollars, up from 2.99 billion dollars in the previous year.

Scandal Pushes NTT's Shares To a 1988 Low

TOKYO — The price of Nippon Telegraph & Telephone Corp. fell on the Tokyo Stock Exchange on Monday after a company officer resigned over his involvement in the Recruit Cosmos scandal. NTT shares lost 70,000 yen to close at a 1988 low of 1.73 million yen each (\$13,800). Kozo Murata, secretary to NTT's chairman, Hisashi Shinto, resigned on Saturday after admitting he had bought unlisted shares of Recruit Cosmos Co. A controversy arises in Japan over politicians' ownership of the shares.

Mitsubishi Listing a Boon for Many

TOKYO — Mitsubishi Motors Corp.'s share price is likely to jump when the company is listed next month, but many investors may have to settle for the next best thing: a rise in the shares of companies riding on MMC's coattails. MMC's own share price could well rise 10 to 15 percent from the 850 yen (\$6.80) said to have been set for the 70.3 million new shares to be issued when it is listed on the Tokyo, Osaka and Nagoya stock exchanges, industry analysts said. But not all who want the shares are likely to get them.

TWA Studies Growth by Acquisition

NEW YORK — Trans World Airlines Inc., which was taken private last month by Carl C. Icahn, said Monday that it was considering the acquisition of another airline as the best way to expand. The airline also said it was considering an order for up to 60 aircraft within three to six months and announced that its president, Joseph Corr, had resigned. Mr. Icahn, who is chairman of TWA and owns 90 percent of the airline, said in a statement that "there is no question TWA must grow to thrive" and that "by far the most preferable way to grow" is through acquisitions.

Midland Stake In Italian Bank Is Discussed

LONDON — Midland Bank said Monday that it was negotiating with the Italian investment bank Euromobiliare about possibly increasing its stake in the Italian bank. "We consider Italy a key market," a bank spokesman said. "We have a 3 percent stake in Euromobiliare, and it is one of the options available." But the spokesman refused comment on a report that a Midland purchase of a 40 percent stake in Euromobiliare might be agreed upon as early as Wednesday. Press reports said Midland was at an advanced stage of negotiations on taking a controlling stake.

Valeo Dropping Its Hostile Offer for Epéda

PARIS — Valeo SA, the French auto components group, announced Monday that it was dropping its hostile bid for Epéda-Bertrand Faure, a maker of car seats, weapons, luggage and bedding. The chairman of Valeo, Noël Goussard, said the concern would give up its takeover bid to avoid "wild bidding" for Epéda. Valeo has been effectively controlled for two years by the Italian businessman Carlo de Benedetti.

Mr. Goussard conceded that support for Mr. Richier from PSA and Renault had persuaded him to drop his bid. "The customer is king, and he is always right," he said. Epéda is the largest maker of car seats in Europe. He said, "The automakers did not want too big an equipment maker."

The chief of Valeo said the bid by Mr. Richier's group "is very interesting for everybody, except the company itself." It will give present shareholders some super capital gains, provide commissions for financial intermediaries and enable the present team to stay on the job — which is delightful, but will cost the company dearly," he said.

HYUNDAI: Broader Market

(Continued from first finance page) will be going head to head with the Japanese and Detroit's low-end family cars. "I think it's fair to categorize it as a tougher part of the market," said Jack Collins, director of marketing for Hyundai Motor America. "The customers are likely to be a little older, more experienced and demanding. We had a lot of first-time buyers with the Excel." Hyundai is testing the Canadian market before selling the Sonata in the United States. The new model was officially introduced in Windsor on Oct. 17, but will not reach U.S. showrooms until late November or early December. The strategy has been used before. In the early 1980s, when it was still unknown as an automaker, Hyundai introduced the rear-drive Pony model in Canada. Attracted by the low price of the Pony, Canadians quickly made it the leading auto import, although sales dropped sharply after problems with the model became known.

Japan's Sumitomo Bank Is Listed on Paris Bourse

PARIS — Sumitomo Bank Ltd., moving to expand its presence in Europe, will list its stock on the Paris Bourse on Nov. 16, the first listing for the bank's shares outside Japan, Sumitomo said Monday. Officials of the bank, ranked as the world's second largest after Dai-ichi Kangyo in terms of assets, said at a news conference that Sumitomo also planned to have its shares traded soon on the London Stock Exchange. Sotou Tatsumi, Sumitomo's president, said Paris was chosen because "we are thinking of the 1992 market, and that Paris will confirm its role as an economic and financial center."

Japanese enterprises, fearful of being at a disadvantage in the European Community after the dismantling of trade and financial barriers by 1992, have been building up their EC operations. Sumitomo also said that it would upgrade its Paris representative office to a full branch on Nov. 28. The branch would be Sumitomo's seventh in Europe. Mr. Tatsumi also said the bank would envisage a European acquisition "if it is a good one." Jacques-Henri Wahl, president of France's state-run Banque Nationale de Paris, said BNP, Crédit Commercial de France and Daiwa Securities Co. would "assist" with the placement of Sumitomo shares on the Paris market.

Peace Overture On Générale

PARIS — Georges Pébereau, head of an investment group that has taken a 9.16 percent stake in Société Générale, said Monday that he had no intention of mounting a takeover bid for France's third largest bank. Instead, Mr. Pébereau, president of Marceau Investissements, said he wanted to pursue discussions with Société Générale's management. "There isn't a battle, so there won't be a winner or loser," Mr. Pébereau said in his first public statement since announcing Oct. 24 that Marceau had acquired the largest single stake in the bank since it was privatized in June 1987. The banking committee of the Banque de France gave final approval Monday for Marceau to acquire up to 20 percent of Société Générale's shares.

PILLSBURY: Spin-Off Planned

(Continued from first finance page) pizza products, would be streamlined. The board also directed management to "continue to explore additional ways to enhance shareholder value." Last month, Pillsbury's board rejected Grand Metropolitan's \$5.23 billion takeover bid as inadequate, and Monday the food and restaurant giant repeated its plea that shareholders not tender their stock to the British company. Mr. Smith said the spin-off of the Miami-based Burger King and its distribution arm, Distron, "will create two major public companies that are clearly focused and leaders in their respective industries," which are food and restaurants. Pillsbury said the transaction would be tax-free for the both com-

pany and shareholders. But Pillsbury noted that shareholders could end up paying taxes on their gains if the company were acquired by a third party. Grand Metropolitan, in its response to the spin-off proposal, cited Pillsbury's admission that the move could impose a significant tax cost on Pillsbury and its stockholders that would be avoided by the acquisition. The company also said that Pillsbury's announcement did not give any details regarding the timing or amount of the cash and securities to be payable after the spinoff. Mr. Smith said the company had been in the final stages of developing a program to address problems that have produced disappointing earnings at Pillsbury and Burger King before Grand Metropolitan's unsolicited bid. (AP, Reuters)

BNP Mortgages Special terms for expatriates resident in UK * 100% mortgages available * Fast, personalised service Phone Rosemary Yoko 01-380 5214 BNP BNP Mortgages Limited is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Banque Nationale de Paris, one of the world's largest international banks.

...there was a crude... club of Western... on the other... military umbrella... as the residual... commodities: grains and oil... promoted trade... States was not... Even during the... American dominance... the late 1960s, U.S... was working... Between 1953 and... an annual rate of 6... 1963 and 1973 the... percent. Prosperity... Community was cre... Americans, Europe... U.S. idea of stimula... a larger market... of scale. Japan's... showed the Japanese... adept students... Community was cre... leadership was ent... leaders dared not r... the benefits of it... when the climate ch... the U.S. club began... 1970s, grain and oil... despite U.S. reserves... stability. Vietnam and... American fallibil... and technology... Prosperity gave... and Koreans sel... Americans felt b... the grain trade was... the result is a world... conflicts. No coun... copy on economic... European Community... a list of U.S. trade... are seen as unfair or... General Agreement... The point is we... means that in a trade... considerable, too... country feels that... over its affairs to gl... domestic pressures... in foreign negotia... are bound to be af... how a President... Dukakis asserts... Mr. Dukakis might... Third World debt... of Senator Bill Brad... supported debt relief... might also be togeth... men would probab... the balancing act... administration see... the one hand, it has... to reduce barriers... exports. But it has... negotiation with Europe... especially in trying to... change markets... whether this be... The global... U.S. sponsoring... to liberate mark... U.S. power is wain... few well the world... Will it become esse... on trade and fac... there be genuine coo... There are only two... contradictory — cert... First, the United... continue to play the... of the early 1990s... Americans can no... that other countri... means. And second, e... States will remain a... leader, or there will... For the moment, the... candidate, Japan will... role. It has recent... new plan to handle... crisis. But the Jap... allies. They are prob... American. So last... are defended that... rights less inclined... leadership role. All... decline also cons... U.S. dominance as... influential econom... Americans tend to... "isolationists" when... dominate international... internationalists' point... they can." Justian... since angry with the... When angry with the... means try to withdraw... economy dooms that... The next president... possible Americans to... which they feel uneasy... economic nationalism... but they overlook... slot. An obsessive... commercial interests... say if it wrecks the... The next president... can persuade more... that contract...

Guaranteed Fund Launch Offer closes 12th December 1988 London Portfolio Guaranteed Company Ltd. is an important new international investment fund offered by London Portfolio Services plc (LPS). The Fund is registered in Bermuda. Its objective is to achieve a high rate of return through trading international futures contracts. Capital Guarantee: A major international bank guarantees to the Fund the return of an amount equal to the initial invested capital when the Fund matures in January 1994. Strategic Investment: Futures funds are seen as an important complement to equity investment. A particular feature of these funds is the ability to make money on falling as well as rising markets. Many futures funds, for example, made excellent profits in the final quarter of 1987, which was so disastrous for equities. Through the international futures clearing broker, Cargill Investor Services Inc. (CIS), and the expertise of LPS in guaranteed funds, the new Fund offers highly professional access to this key investment sector. Rigorous Selection of Trading Advisors: LPS and CIS have employed the OPTACIS™ program, a proprietary advanced computer system for the selection of futures investment advisors. While past performance is no guarantee of the future, OPTACIS™ has selected a combination of Trading Advisors showing an historical compounded average annual rate of return on a proforma basis of +35.0%. No Sales Charge: Substantially all investors' capital is put to work. Minimum investment \$30,000. London Portfolio Guaranteed Company Ltd. An investment offering sponsored by London Portfolio Services plc 101 Neptune House, Marina Bay, Gibraltar, Tel. (350) 79120, Fax No. (350) 78428, Telex No. 2378 GET GK. This advertisement does not constitute an offer to sell shares. Applications for shares in London Portfolio Guaranteed Company Ltd. will only be considered on the terms of the Prospectus. For further information and a copy of the Prospectus, please contact LPS direct or fill in the coupon. Please send a Prospectus to: Name: Address: Country: Telephone if necessary on: London Portfolio Services plc 101 Neptune House, Marina Bay, Gibraltar H7388 OPTACIS™ is a proprietary product of Cargill Investor Services Inc., a wholly owned but independently managed subsidiary of Cargill Inc. CIS is a leading international broker in futures and options.

HIGH YIELD Since its beginning more than 20 years ago, advertising in Institutional Investor has always been a sound investment. Now, the leading magazine in the finance and investment field offers a higher yield than ever. In 1989, it will introduce its new INVESTMENT MATCH PROGRAM. Advertisers who take advantage of this program will be able to reach Institutional Investor's universe of 544,000 readers with both impact and frequency—AND AT A VERY FAVORABLE COST. Next year, all advertisers who increase their advertising schedule in II by a minimum of one insertion over 1988 levels will receive free equivalent advertising to match their incremental advertising investment. This applies to schedules in both U.S. and International Editions. For example: *An advertiser who increases its 1988 four-time schedule by two insertions to six in 1989 will receive two additional matching insertions free. A total of eight insertions at the cost of only six. *An advertiser who ran only once in 1988 can triple that investment by adding only one more page and getting the third free. When you are planning your advertising portfolio for 1989, be sure to consider Institutional Investor for the best yield on your advertising dollars and for its delivery of a very select audience of decision makers at the very highest level in the financial and investment community. For complete details, call Heidi Merrill, Managing Director, in London at (1) 430-0881. Institutional Investor

Monday's AMEX Closing

Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trading elsewhere. Via The Associated Press

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div. Yld. PE	52 High	Low	Close	Chg.
30	10	Alcoa	1.20 10.0	30	10	28 1/2	+
35	15	Alcoa	1.20 10.0	35	15	34 1/2	+
40	20	Alcoa	1.20 10.0	40	20	40 1/2	+
45	25	Alcoa	1.20 10.0	45	25	45 1/2	+
50	30	Alcoa	1.20 10.0	50	30	50 1/2	+
55	35	Alcoa	1.20 10.0	55	35	55 1/2	+
60	40	Alcoa	1.20 10.0	60	40	60 1/2	+
65	45	Alcoa	1.20 10.0	65	45	65 1/2	+
70	50	Alcoa	1.20 10.0	70	50	70 1/2	+
75	55	Alcoa	1.20 10.0	75	55	75 1/2	+

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div. Yld. PE	52 High	Low	Close	Chg.
10	5	Alcoa	1.20 10.0	10	5	9 1/2	-
15	10	Alcoa	1.20 10.0	15	10	14 1/2	+
20	15	Alcoa	1.20 10.0	20	15	19 1/2	+
25	20	Alcoa	1.20 10.0	25	20	24 1/2	+
30	25	Alcoa	1.20 10.0	30	25	29 1/2	+
35	30	Alcoa	1.20 10.0	35	30	34 1/2	+
40	35	Alcoa	1.20 10.0	40	35	39 1/2	+
45	40	Alcoa	1.20 10.0	45	40	44 1/2	+
50	45	Alcoa	1.20 10.0	50	45	49 1/2	+
55	50	Alcoa	1.20 10.0	55	50	54 1/2	+

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div. Yld. PE	52 High	Low	Close	Chg.
10	5	Alcoa	1.20 10.0	10	5	9 1/2	-
15	10	Alcoa	1.20 10.0	15	10	14 1/2	+
20	15	Alcoa	1.20 10.0	20	15	19 1/2	+
25	20	Alcoa	1.20 10.0	25	20	24 1/2	+
30	25	Alcoa	1.20 10.0	30	25	29 1/2	+
35	30	Alcoa	1.20 10.0	35	30	34 1/2	+
40	35	Alcoa	1.20 10.0	40	35	39 1/2	+
45	40	Alcoa	1.20 10.0	45	40	44 1/2	+
50	45	Alcoa	1.20 10.0	50	45	49 1/2	+
55	50	Alcoa	1.20 10.0	55	50	54 1/2	+

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div. Yld. PE	52 High	Low	Close	Chg.
10	5	Alcoa	1.20 10.0	10	5	9 1/2	-
15	10	Alcoa	1.20 10.0	15	10	14 1/2	+
20	15	Alcoa	1.20 10.0	20	15	19 1/2	+
25	20	Alcoa	1.20 10.0	25	20	24 1/2	+
30	25	Alcoa	1.20 10.0	30	25	29 1/2	+
35	30	Alcoa	1.20 10.0	35	30	34 1/2	+
40	35	Alcoa	1.20 10.0	40	35	39 1/2	+
45	40	Alcoa	1.20 10.0	45	40	44 1/2	+
50	45	Alcoa	1.20 10.0	50	45	49 1/2	+
55	50	Alcoa	1.20 10.0	55	50	54 1/2	+

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div. Yld. PE	52 High	Low	Close	Chg.
10	5	Alcoa	1.20 10.0	10	5	9 1/2	-
15	10	Alcoa	1.20 10.0	15	10	14 1/2	+
20	15	Alcoa	1.20 10.0	20	15	19 1/2	+
25	20	Alcoa	1.20 10.0	25	20	24 1/2	+
30	25	Alcoa	1.20 10.0	30	25	29 1/2	+
35	30	Alcoa	1.20 10.0	35	30	34 1/2	+
40	35	Alcoa	1.20 10.0	40	35	39 1/2	+
45	40	Alcoa	1.20 10.0	45	40	44 1/2	+
50	45	Alcoa	1.20 10.0	50	45	49 1/2	+
55	50	Alcoa	1.20 10.0	55	50	54 1/2	+

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div. Yld. PE	52 High	Low	Close	Chg.
10	5	Alcoa	1.20 10.0	10	5	9 1/2	-
15	10	Alcoa	1.20 10.0	15	10	14 1/2	+
20	15	Alcoa	1.20 10.0	20	15	19 1/2	+
25	20	Alcoa	1.20 10.0	25	20	24 1/2	+
30	25	Alcoa	1.20 10.0	30	25	29 1/2	+
35	30	Alcoa	1.20 10.0	35	30	34 1/2	+
40	35	Alcoa	1.20 10.0	40	35	39 1/2	+
45	40	Alcoa	1.20 10.0	45	40	44 1/2	+
50	45	Alcoa	1.20 10.0	50	45	49 1/2	+
55	50	Alcoa	1.20 10.0	55	50	54 1/2	+

INTERNATIONAL Herald Tribune

SPECIAL AMERICAN ELECTION PROGRAMS ON FRENCH TELEVISION TF1

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 8

8 to 8:30 p.m. — Live from Washington: Patrick Poirer d'Arvor in the offices of Associated Press.

10:45 p.m. to 6 a.m. — "La Nuit Americaine" (special election program). Guest stars will join Christophe Dechavanne, Dominique Bromberger and IHT journalist Joe Fitchet for a night of interviews, music and in-depth reports on major American issues. Live interviews with Pierre Mehaignerie, Louis Mermeas, Jean Francois-Poncet and Dominique Strauss-Kahn. Plus regular live election updates from Washington, Boston and Houston.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 9

6 to 7:40 a.m. — Special edition of the TF1 Morning News live from the Inter-Continental Hotel. IHT Executive Editor John Vinocur will join TF1 news editors Robert Namias, Dominique Bromberger and Gerard Carreyrou. Latest election returns will be punctuated by interviews with political and business figures, including Mr. Valery Giscard d'Estaing, Mr. Philippe Seguin, and the chairmen of leading international firms based in France.

1 p.m. — News broadcast: Jean-Pierre Pernaut and IHT Executive Editor John Vinocur will comment on the election results.

8 to 8:30 p.m. — Patrick Poirer d'Arvor will broadcast his evening news program direct from the AP Washington office.

Floating-Rate Notes

Table with columns: Issuer/Note, Coupon, Maturity, Bid, Ask. Lists various floating rate notes from issuers like Alcoa, Alcoa, Alcoa, etc.

THE EUROMARKETS

will be featured in a special financial report, prepared by the editors of the International Herald Tribune. It will appear on Monday November 21st. Don't miss this important issue.

THE INTERNATIONAL Herald Tribune

Published With The New York Times and The Washington Post

The Global Newspaper.

Table with columns: Issuer/Note, Coupon, Maturity, Bid, Ask. Lists various floating rate notes from issuers like Alcoa, Alcoa, Alcoa, etc.

سكرا من الاصل

CURRENCY MARKETS

Dollar Drops Before U.S. Election

NEW YORK — The dollar finished lower after dull trading before the U.S. presidential election on Tuesday, with dealers ascribing most of the movement to adjustment of positions by operators.

London Dollar Rates

Table with columns: Currency, Bid, Ask, Bid, Ask. Includes Deutsche mark, Swiss franc, French franc, etc.

Most traders had already squared their positions in preparation for the U.S. election. No strong dollar movement was expected until the result becomes known, early Wednesday morning European time.

Dollar Fears Played Down By Bankers

BASEL — Central bankers from the Group of 10 industrial countries on Monday played down worries about the impact of the U.S. presidential election on currency markets.

World Stock Markets Dip on Pre-Election Jitters

LONDON — Leading stock markets slipped Monday as investors started to worry about the outcome of Tuesday's presidential election in the United States.

Bush does win, the lack of a clear U.S. economic policy will probably mean a rally will not last too long. A Frankfurt dealer said, "Until the election is over nobody will want to take a position."

Lower share prices in New York and London also reflected concern about possibly higher U.S. interest rates to cool a rapidly expanding economy.

Hang Seng index ended 17.49 points lower at 2,567.02. Sydney: The national share market closed weaker after a dull day. Dealers said sentiment was expected to remain negative at least until the U.S. election.

Japanese Still Stash More Cash Than the Average Swiss

GENEVA — Japan retained its position as the world leader in savings per capita last year, beating Switzerland for a second straight year, according to an international survey published Monday.

Switzerland was followed by Belgium, where savings averaged \$17,987; West Germany, at \$16,102; and Austria, at \$13,269.

The institute cautioned that the tabulation of savings in U.S. dollars was partly distorted by the decline in the dollar last year, especially against the yen, the Swiss franc and other leading European currencies.

The report was based on figures provided by its 3,000 affiliated banks in 75 countries. Savings remained at a "good level" due to a generally good control of inflation in several countries, the good economic performance average and a small decrease in unemployment, the survey said.

Canadian Dollar, Markets Dive on Poll Results

OTTAWA — The Bank of Canada and the Bank of England intervened in foreign exchange markets Monday to support the Canadian dollar, which plunged against the U.S. dollar after a poll was released showing the Liberal Party with a commanding lead two weeks before national elections.

accord with the United States, had fallen to second place with the support of 31 percent of voters. The New Democratic Party was third, with the support of 22 percent of voters.

U.S. cents — its biggest one-day fall in more than a decade. Traders said the Conservative government's trade agreement had attracted a lot of offshore money that had lifted the Canadian dollar.

South African Reserves Plunged in October

PRETORIA — South Africa's dwindling gold and foreign-exchange reserves fell in October for the fifth consecutive month, to 4.615 billion rand (\$1.85 billion), down from 5.091 billion rand in September, the Reserve Bank said Monday.

The gold and foreign reserves in October totaled less than one and a half months' imports. Total imports for September were valued at 3.63 billion rand. This level of import cover is well below the two months regarded by some economists as seriously deficient.

percent against the dollar this year and even more steeply against the British pound. The authorities have imposed a series of strict import and credit curbs to avert a mild economic upturn and protect the current account.

Monday's OTC Prices. NASDAQ prices as of 4 p.m. New York time. This list, compiled by the AP, consists of the 100 most traded securities in terms of dollar volume.

Table of OTC prices for various stocks including AMW, ADC, AIG, etc.

Table of stock prices for various companies including IBM, GE, Ford, etc.

Table of stock prices for various companies including Microsoft, Apple, etc.

Table of stock prices for various companies including Coca-Cola, McDonald's, etc.

Table of stock prices for various companies including Johnson & Johnson, etc.

Table of stock prices for various companies including Pfizer, etc.

Table of stock prices for various companies including Amgen, etc.

Sales figures are unofficial. Yearly highs and lows reflect the previous 52 weeks from the current week, but not the first trading day, where a split or stock dividend will affect the price or there has been a change in the number of shares outstanding. Dividend data are for the most recent dividend only. Dividends are shown for the new stock only. Unless otherwise stated, the figures are annual rates of dividends based on a dividend rate of 100. Annual rate of dividend based on stock divided by 100. Dividend declared or paid in arrears or non-dividend. Dividend declared or paid in arrears or non-dividend. Dividend declared or paid in arrears or non-dividend. Dividend declared or paid in arrears or non-dividend.

BOOKS

DICKENS

By Fred Kaplan. Illustrated. 607 pages. \$24.95. William Morrow, 105 Madison Avenue, New York, N. Y. 10016.

Reviewed by John Gross

FRED KAPLAN'S "Dickens" is the first full-scale biography of the novelist since Edgar Johnson's two-volume life appeared in 1952. It would be valuable if only because it takes into account the reams of research that have been published in the intervening years; but it is also well proportioned, persuasive in its judgments and consistently grippingly readable.

At one level Dickens's career was a literary success story without precedent (in large part because before his time there had never been a mass readership on the scale of the one to which he appealed). To have come so far, and so fast: Even he was startled, as Kaplan says, by the "explosive release of energy and talent" that in three brief years, between the ages of 22 and 25, transformed him from an unknown reporter into an internationally celebrated writer.

His beginnings were dingy, cramped and insecure. He died, rich and famous, in his house at Gad's Hill, in Kent—the same house that his father had pointed out to him when he was a child, telling him that if he worked hard, he "might some day come to live in it" (the same Gad's Hill that figures in the Faustian episodes of "Great Expectations" and "Bleak House" and only Dickens's favorite writer, but also another son who made good where his father had failed).

The story has a fairy-tale quality. Yet it was a fairy tale without an authentic happy ending, as he himself knew, none better. He once described himself in his notebooks as a man "always, as it were, playing hide and seek with the world, and never finding what Fortune seems to have hidden when he was born."

When he was born, or at any rate when he was very young, Kaplan tracks Dickens's troubles back to the

unhealed wounds of childhood, as any biographer, given the evidence, must—to the sense of his father's inadequacy and his mother's seeming indifference, both converging in their decision to consign him to a blacking factory when he was 12. The story is a familiar one, but Dickens himself was so much under its spell that it loses none of its power in the retelling.

If Kaplan does justice to Dickens's inner life, it isn't at the expense of his public career. He writes with equal vigor about Dickens the social reformer, Dickens as a father, Dickens in his often stormy dealings with publishers, and I particularly admire the way in which, without overloading his book, he finds adequate space for excellent portraits of Dickens's friends.

And what of the man at the center of the story? You have a renewed sense, as you read Kaplan, that he was a genius of the first order, a tornado of energy, a force for public good. Exactly how fitful he was is another matter.

Kaplan sums up one aspect of his character very well: "Generous when unchallenged, his notion of compromise was total victory." That in itself was no doubt a trait inseparable from his genius. What one is less prepared for, after all the Christmas sentiments, is how hard and unyielding he could be.

This side of his character was seen at its worst after the break-up of his marriage. Anger was inevitable and understandable: it was angry pride, a determination to prove himself totally in the right, that led him to behave in many ways, as his daughter Kate said long afterward, "like a madman."

Kaplan sets out the whole sorry story of the marriage with notable objectivity. He also establishes more clearly than anyone else I have read how closely Dickens's decision to start giving public readings was linked to his marital troubles, to his desperate need for an emotional outlet. On the readings themselves, he is first-rate; but then he manages to sustain a high level of interest through every major episode of the novelist's career, and most of the minor ones.

John Gross is on the staff of The New York Times.

CHESS

By Robert Byrne

IN a stunning surprise, a virtual unknown, 15-year-old Joel Lautier of France, won the world junior championship last month in Adelaide, Australia.

In the 13-round Swiss-system tournament for players under 20 years of age, Lautier scored 9-4, which was equaled by the Soviet luminaries Yassiy Ivanchuk, Boris Gelfand and G.Senper, but the French youngster beat them out on tie-break points.

Lautier used sophisticated pawn play to defeat Chakurina of Zimbabwe.

Those who use the Alapin Variation with 2 c3 aim to get away from the most heavily trodden paths of the Sicilian Defense. Thus, it is not uncommon to arrive at a French Defense after 2...e6 3 d4 d5, as in the present game.

The advance 5...c4 avoids the chance that a timely d4 would leave Black with an isolated pawn on a half-open file, but it allows White to achieve a pawn preponderance in the

center after 8 b3 cb 9 ab Nb6c 10 c4. There would have been no point in 12 Ng5 because 12...Bf5! 13 cd Nb4 14 Bc4 a6 recovers the pawn with a good position.

Had White the time for 22 f5, the game might have had a different outcome, but unfortunately for Chakurina, 22...Ne5! 23 Be5 Qd5 will win a pawn for Black.

Chakurina failed to fathom Lautier's plans and erred with 23 Qe7? f6, which allowed Black to block any effective advance of the enemy king-side pawn majority. After 27...Rf8, it can be seen that White was on the defensive all over the board.

The blow that toppled his position was Lautier's 29...g5! Since 30 g3 would allow a decisive king march to e4, Chakurina exchanged with 30 fg hg and blocked the black king's path with 31 g4.

Turning his attention to the queen-side, Lautier destroyed the white pawns there with 39...a5!

After 43...Kg7, there could have followed 44 Re1 d2 45 Rd1 Re1 winning a rook. Chakurina gave up



Position after 29 moves

Table with columns for White and Black pieces and their positions on the board.

World Stock Markets

Via Agence France Presse Closing prices in local currencies, Nov. 7

Table of stock market data for various regions including Amsterdam, Hong Kong, London, and others.

Table of stock market data for various regions including Frankfurt, Johannesburg, and others.

Table of stock market data for various regions including Tokyo, Toronto, and others.

Table of stock market data for various regions including Toronto (continued) and others.

Table of stock market data for various regions including London (continued) and others.

Crossword puzzle grid with clues for Across and Down.

Weather forecast for Europe, Asia, North America, Africa, Latin America, and Oceania.

Jumble word game with a grid and clues.

West Germany advertisement for Goldstar TVs and VCRs.

PEANUTS comic strip featuring Charlie Brown and Snoopy.

BLONDIE comic strip featuring Blondie and Dagwood.

BEETLE BAILEY comic strip featuring Beetle Bailey and his dog.

ANDY CAPP, WIZARD OF ID, REX MORGAN, and GARFIELD comic strips.

Word puzzle with a grid and clues.

DOONESBURY comic strip featuring Mr. Doonesbury.

DOONESBURY comic strip (continued).

DOONESBURY comic strip (continued).

Arabic text at the bottom of the page.

SPORTS

Steve Jones: Alone in a Moment of Triumph



By Michael Martinez
New York Times Service
NEW YORK — By the time he had crossed back into Central Park and turned the corner that led to the finish line, Steve Jones was all alone, passing the faces that lined the last few hundred yards. Still, he looked once over his left shoulder, once over his right.
No one. Finally, the runner from Wales allowed himself to smile, to raise a fist in triumph.
He had paced himself at the start, then caught the leaders at the halfway point and passed them with little effort. And he never slowed, winning Sunday's New York City Marathon in 2 hours, 8 minutes, 20 seconds, the second-fastest time for the event and but 7 seconds short of Alberto Salazar's 1981 record — which was run over a course that was 43 yards (39 meters) short.
To run 2:08 on that course is incredible, said John Treacy of Ireland, the third-place finisher. "It's comparable to running a 2:06 at Rotterdam in April by Belayneh Demeza of Ethiopia."

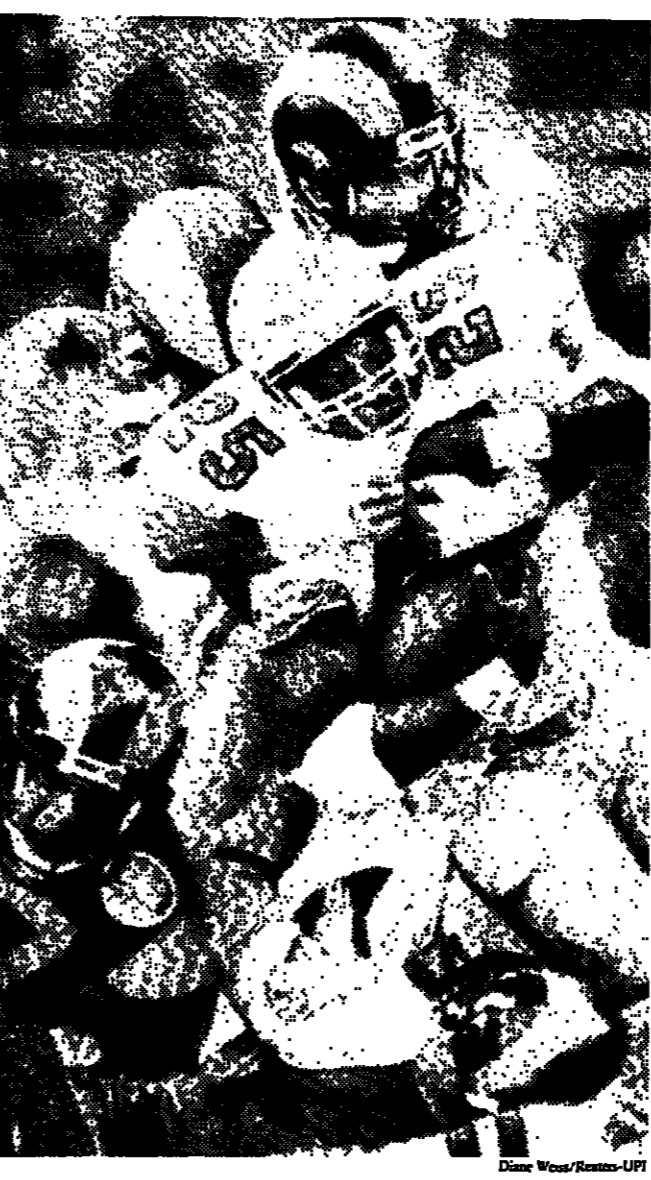
Waiz: Unprecedented No. 9

New York Times Service
NEW YORK — Gretz Waiz's victory Sunday in the women's division was her ninth in the New York City Marathon, an apparently unprecedented number for one competition.
According to race officials, the Norwegian runner surpassed the record of eight victories set by John J. Kelley in the national Amateur Athletic Union championship at Yonkers from 1956 through 1963, and tied by Demeza Cabanillas in The Desert News Marathon in Salt Lake City from 1976 through 1984.
Waiz, 35, posted her ninth less than three months after arthroscopic knee surgery. That runner's nightmare — Did Not Finish; an experience Waiz had known once before in New York, and in the Olympic marathon Sept. 23 — this time struck Priscilla Welch of Britain, the 1987 women's champion who had overcome four stress fractures this year. She was forced to drop out in the 16th mile because of an injury to her left shoulder.

Somewhere Out There, That Last Marathoner Struggles Onward, to Finish Sometime

By Ira Berkow
New York Times Service
NEW YORK — At the moment that Steve Jones hastened across the finish line first in the New York City Marathon, his hair damp with sweat, his strong legs pumping, the crowd in sun-dappled Central Park cheering, the balloons floating — someone somewhere was dead last.
At that very moment, someone somewhere was about 23,000th at 12:54 Sunday afternoon, precisely 2 hours, 8 minutes, 20 seconds from the time Jones and the rest of the runners heard the cannon fired on the Staten Island side of the Verrazano-Narrows Bridge and took off for their 26-mile, 365-yard run.
Who was that someone and where was he?
"Who that? I don't know," said Alan Steinfield, a race coordinator for the sponsoring Road Runners Club, and in charge of the command center at the finish line. "Maybe he's somewhere around the Pulaski Bridge — that's the border of Brooklyn and Queens — and about halfway from the finish."

And some 20 minutes after Jones, someone somewhere was making it up a street in Brooklyn or Queens, last in the big race. Making his way on the sidewalk, presumably, because the streets closed to traffic for the race were now being reopened.
And the person who's last probably has money in his pocket in case of any problems," said Steinfield. "Maybe they'll want to stop to get something to drink, since the water stations have probably all closed."



Anthony Toney ran into a maze of unhelpful hands gaining two yards against the Los Angeles Rams, but Philadelphia won, 30-24.

Redskins Top Saints When One Kick Is Good, Another Fails

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches
WASHINGTON — There was every reason to believe that whichever team had the ball last would walk away the winner. And so the game ended, with Doug Williams kneeling, four seconds left to play and time expiring.
The Washington Redskins had the ball last, and they beat the New Orleans Saints, 27-24.
Chip Lohmiller, in his first National Football League season, had kicked a 23-yard field goal with 47 seconds left to give the Redskins the victory and keep them a game behind the New York Giants in the National Conference East.
The Saints were left hanging on the foot of Morten Anderson, a powerful kicker who earlier had booted a career-long 55-yard field goal. But with nine seconds left, his 49-yard attempt to tie the score had drifted right and short.
The Redskins' fifth straight triumph at home over the Saints ended their road winning streak at 10. Williams completed 20 of 28 passes for 299 yards and two touchdowns, with Gary Clark and Ricky Sanders each scoring a touchdown. Sanders made five catches for 98 yards and Clark six for 75 yards.
Not to be outdone was the Saints' Eric Martin, who caught a game-high 10 passes from Bobby Hebert for 146 yards and a touchdown. Hebert was 19 of 32 passing for 279 yards and two touchdowns.

SCOREBOARD

Table with columns for Hockey (NHL Standings), Football (NFL Standings), and College Standings. It lists various teams and their records, including the Washington Redskins and the New York City Marathon results.

Bowl Time Nears, Born on Waves of Big Bucks

By Gordon S. White Jr.
New York Times Service
NEW YORK — The Sunkist Fiesta Bowl's executive director, Bruce Skinner, said Sunday he felt confident of marching up Notre Dame and West Virginia for a U.S. college football championship game despite the Mazda Gator Bowl's willingness to increase its purse to \$3 million per team for such a contest.
"Exposure and weather," Skinner said, "are help."

TENNIS

Table listing tennis tournament results, including the Wimbledon Championships and other international events.

TRANSITION

Table listing various sports transitions and news items, including baseball, basketball, and golf.

GOLF

Table listing golf tournament results, including the PGA Tour and other professional events.

The Wrong Way Can Be the Right Way

The Associated Press
FALKNER, Mississippi — Tishomingo High School was ahead, 16-14, with seven seconds to play. It had the ball on Falkner High School's 40-yard line. So David Herbert, the coach, told Dave Herbert, the quarterback, and his son, to hand the ball to Shane Hill — and to tell the tailback to run as fast as he could for Falkner's goal line.
"Your daddy must be crazy," said one of the tackles. As Dave Herbert argued with teammates, they were charged a five-yard delay of game penalty.
Finally, Hill set off, ran 55 yards the wrong way, laid down and waited for the clock to run out. A safety. Score tied.
Crazy. Like a fox.
What David Herbert, who has Lou Gehrig's disease and coaches from a seat in the back of a pickup truck, knew was that his team needed to beat Falkner by four or more points to advance to the state class 1A playoffs. He weighed the chances of going 40 yards on one play against a stunts defense, or kicking a long field goal. Either was unlikely. Overtime seemed the best bet.

TRACK & FIELD

Table listing track and field results, including the New York City Marathon and other international events.

ESCORTS & GUIDES

Advertisement for Escorts & Guides, featuring various services and contact information for different agencies and locations.

Large advertisement for Escorts & Guides, featuring various services and contact information for different agencies and locations.

ART BUCHWALD

Out on the Street

WASHINGTON — The election was over and all the campaign staffers had been laid off. I stood by the gate as they poured out of sleaze headquarters holding their pink slips.

"What are you going to do now?" I asked a dazed worker. "I don't know," he replied. "I've been offered a job making cheap shots for the private sector."

"You manufactured cheap shots for the presidential campaign?" "I was the best. I took plastic ACLU cards and turned them into Saturday-night specials."

"It was a winner," I said. "Were you the one who polished up half-truths to produce the specter of crime in the streets?"

"I ran the whole assembly line. They gave me a \$100 bonus for inventing a faster way of making unsubstantiated charges. I also designed the 'L' word which scared the hell out of the South. No one ever did understand what the big 'L' really was, but it became a more important symbol than burning the American flag."

"I'm surprised that they fired you. Won't the candidate need cheap shots when he gets into office?"

"Apparently not, but in my opinion he is going to miss the sleaze factor, especially when he doesn't get what he wants from Congress."

A second man came up. "Did you make cheap shots also?" I asked him.



Buchwald

"No, I was in charge of taking the low road. Whenever the political campaign decided to take the low road, I produced something to enable them to do exactly that. For example, we leaked the story that an opponent had suffered from mental illness. Then we had our headquarters say they had nothing to do with releasing it, which gave the story a further shove. We followed that up by announcing we could neither confirm nor deny the story, and so were unable to comment on it."

"Is that the furthest you sunk?" "No, I think the lowest was when we sent the press a photo showing the girlfriend of their candidate secretly doing Jane Fonda exercises."

"Did you have permission?" "When you make cheap shots you don't need permission."

"Whatever they paid you wasn't nearly enough."

"It was a living. But now I'm out on the street. Nobody cares about a mudslinger once the fighting is over."

"I wouldn't be too sure. There are a lot of talk shows like Morton Downey's that could use somebody as low down as you."

"I never thought of television."

By now hundreds of people were pouring out of the factory.

One lady said, "We've risked our health manufacturing negative charges and then they dump us out in the cold."

"There is just so much sleaze you can produce in an election campaign," I reminded her.

"I didn't make sleaze. I wrote scurrilous lies."

"You did? Such as?" "I invented the one which said that, if elected, our opponent would shoot any gray whale which had escaped from the Arctic Circle."

"I heard that one but I didn't believe it," I said.

"I was also in charge of distorting the opposition's stand on defense. When it came off the production line it looked like a Polish sausage."

"You shouldn't have lost your job," I remarked.

"I guess it's part of the game. You lie, cheat and steal for the candidate, but then when he wins he doesn't know you and goes around telling everyone he is really a kinder, gentler person."

Space Linkup Planned For Undersea Opening

NARBONNE, France — An underwater glass-and-aluminum bubble that will allow up to 50 visitors at a time to view marine life will be opened here at the end of November.

The \$4-million bubble will be opened in a radio linkup with Jean-Loup Chrétien, the French cosmonaut who will be traveling in a Soviet Soyuz spacecraft. Similar marine centers are to open next year in Osaka, Japan, and Brest, France.

Filmmaker Schepisi Puts Gossip on Trial

By Sonia Taitz
New York Times Service

"I DIDN'T have the national obsession with this case," says Fred Schepisi, talking about his new film, "A Cry in the Dark." The nation in question is Australia, the director's native land. The case is that of Lindy Chamberlain, accused of decapitating her infant daughter, Azaria, during a camping trip in 1980 to Ayers Rock, a popular tourist (and sacred aboriginal) site in the Northern Territory.

Lindy Chamberlain claimed that a dingo—a small, wild member of the canine family—did it, thus insulating a national mascot and sparking the controversy that roars with life to this day. Though cleared by the first inquest, Chamberlain was eventually convicted of murder and, though pregnant, sentenced to life imprisonment. Her husband, Michael, convicted as an accessory to the crime, was allowed to stay home with their two sons and, after her birth within prison walls, a new daughter.

"I was quite taken aback on my visits to Australia at the residence with which people held opinions," says Schepisi, whose international films include the British "Plenty," and the American "Barbarosa," and "Roxanne." A few years ago, after reading "Evelyn," John Bryson's study of the case, the director jumped into the fray: "I got quite angry, really outraged that these people were ever brought to trial. The public had a demand that was catered to by the media and the courts. I don't think that's a particularly Australian phenomenon. I think that mentality exists in all of us, in every country."

Despite initial hesitation about how to present the complex facts of the case, Schepisi, buoyed by the passionate interest of Meryl Streep, decided to make the movie.

"A wash of emotion came over me," says Streep, describing how she felt upon reading the first draft of the screenplay. Like Chamberlain, Streep is a mother of three children. "This is the deepest sacrilege, the fear that your mother would kill you, or that you could kill your own child. I wasn't able to admit into even the consideration of doing



Fred Schepisi (his head in mosquito net) directing Sam Neill and Meryl Streep as the Chamberlains in "A Cry in the Dark."

this film my most present feelings about it. I was so loaded for this part! The last thing I thought about, ever, on a shooting day, was my own children."

Lindy Chamberlain lent the actress the Bible that had seen her through jail, complete with heartfelt annotations. "So I had a glimpse," says Streep, "of what kept her together."

The actress was also affected by the fact that the Chamberlains were vilified by press and public largely because of how they presented themselves. By all accounts, the Chamberlains looked and sounded odd on camera. They were pious Seventh Day Adventists, a pastor and his wife, whose controlled expressions of grief seemed suspicious to their countrymen. Michael's sentimental pronouncements on the sterile and Lindy's nasal, drawing lectures on what did and did not happen at the Rock were more than irritating. They were dangerous, fatal.

Streep's strong dramatic instincts helped Schepisi master the overwhelming crush of detail involved with the case. "With Meryl aboard," he says, "I had a real brain as a collaborator. She's intuitive, incisive, intelligent. And simpler than myself."

For the actress, "there was an advantage in coming to this from the United States and knowing

nothing," I said to Fred. "You know all this, but at some point, we have to have a scene where we tell people what the Crown case is." And so he said, "Well, write it."

Streep ended up writing the scene in which Lindy scathingly reiterates the prosecution's theory that, within the span of 8 to 10 minutes, she changed into her murder garb (and back out of it), swept baby Azaria into the family van, cut off her head (with nail scissors), cleaned the murder instrument (but not the car), made fake dingo paw marks around the campsite to serve baked beans to her son.

Why the Crown's far-fetched, motiveless case was broadly and persistently believed (the conviction was overturned only this past September) is a complex question, according to Schepisi. He proposed several answers: "My feeling is that there's a deep-seated need in every one of us to reveal in evil. It's something that we keep very well suppressed. If you can experience it in a heuristic way"—as in the trial of a purportedly bloodthirsty mother—"you get to know what evil is, but you don't get burned by it. And you don't actually do it, so therefore you're absolved of any guilt."

To the aborigines, whose testimony was largely ignored at trial, the murder of a baby by a dingo

was far from mysterious; they'd seen it happen for generations.

What started all the talk about infanticide, says Schepisi, was not the press but the public itself. "An Australian doctor sent a letter from two and a half thousand miles away, saying that Azaria meant 'sacrifice in the wilderness.' This was part of a list of rumors about the Chamberlains, which went out immediately on the police radio, into the trucks' CB radios, all around Australia in one day. Then it was picked up by the media, and expanded. So is the media at fault, or is it catering to our needs?"

"It's very important to make a distinction between the press as such and certain elements of the press," added Sam Neill, who plays Michael Chamberlain. "It's not some sort of amorphous, generalized body that acts in a concerted manner. The tabloid press, and the tabloid mentality that you see on a lot of television news, is very different from proper investigative journalism which is crucial for any healthy, free society."

It was probably the tabloid press that besieged Meryl Streep, both on the set and at her home outside Melbourne. "The combination of Meryl and Lindy, who is the most notorious woman in Australia, was an absolute gift for the press. Meryl was thrilled, as you can imagine, was the most dramatic conclusion of Neill, who is

best known for his more dashing role as the hero of "Reilly, Ace of Spies."

Streep glumly mentioned one such press encounter. "I invited Lindy to my house for supper. She travels by night in unmarked cars, by the way, with other people driving. No press was invited to that interview, so they made something up that has followed me here in numerous publications." The reports suggested that Streep was planning a sympathetic portrayal until the meeting with Chamberlain changed her mind.

"I spoke to her about this story, and she said, 'Oh, I knew it. Now you're getting a taste of what it's like.' And I said, 'I deal with this at home too.' I was bitching and moaning to her about being a famous person, and she said, 'Yes, Meryl, you're famous and I'm infamous, and there's a real difference.'"

"There's a segment of the population for whom she is entertainment," continued Streep, "and it's not in their best interest to believe her. I don't mean entertain like he he, I mean titillated. I mean," she said, imitating a high-pitched Australian gossip: "It's so weird, isn't it? Isn't she weird? At some point I said to Lindy, 'We're going to do the best we can in the film to tell the story, but there are people who will never be convinced, and they're not worth convincing.'"

PEOPLE

Glasnost Has Its Effect On Soviet Arts Awards

Writers and filmmakers on the cutting edge of Soviet President Mikhail S. Gorbachev's glasnost policy were 1988 winners of State Prizes, top artistic awards, the Tass news agency said. Tass said the writer Vladimir Dudintsev won a State Prize for his novel "White Clothes," a story about repression of scientists in the Soviet Union. Other winners included the makers of the film "Is It Easy to be Young?" which has gained enormous popularity for its discussion of youth problems, and the film crew from Kiev that made the documentary "Chernobyl, the Chronology of the Hard Weeks," portraying the nuclear power accident in April 1986, and its consequences.

Maybe he's no Jack Kennedy, but Dan Quayle looks good in a suit, according to the Tailors Council of America, which chose the Republican vice presidential candidate as the best dressed man in politics. "Although Quayle may have been criticized in many areas, his choice of wardrobe is above criticism," said Jack Taylor, council president. Others chosen were the actor Eddie Murphy, the hockey star Wayne Gretzky, Chrysler Chairman Lee Iacocca, the comedian Don Rickles, the game-show host Monty Hall and the ABC anchorman Peter Jennings.

The complete films of Milos Forman, Oscar-winning director of "One Flew Over the Cuckoo's Nest" and "Amadeus," are being bought for distribution in Czechoslovakia 20 years after he left his native land. A report in the Communist Party daily Rude Pravo announced the purchase. "It is great that they will show his films at last. I just don't know why they couldn't do so before," said the actress Vera Krasavova, Forman's first wife and mother of his twin sons.

The former daredevil Robert (Evel) Kestrel and his wife, Linda, owe the U.S. government more than \$5.3 million in taxes and penalties for the years 1972-76, a federal judge says. Papers filed by the government in 1987 said the Knievels were \$4.8 million in arrears in taxes, interest and penalties. U.S. District Judge Paul Hatfield in Great Falls, Montana, approved the claim when the Knievels failed to file an answer.



P R O G R A M M E

11:00 a.m. - 12:30 p.m.: CONFERENCES IN THE GRAND AUDITORIUM

- Opening of the Convention CGE'88 by Pierre SUARD Chairman and CEO
- CGE's world-wide expansion
- Decentralisation of the Group's structure
- Question and answer session

For organisational reasons, please be kind enough to occupy the same seat during the afternoon working session, noting both the number of your chair and the letter of your row. Personal belongings may be left in the conference hall in complete safety during the lunch break.

LUNCH IN THE SALONS CONCORDE

Level 7 of the Palais des Congrès. Acces by the escalators on either side of the hall at level 3. You must show your badge at the entrance.

2:15 p.m. - 4:30 p.m.: CONFERENCES IN THE GRAND AUDITORIUM

- Research & Development synergy within the Group
- CGE past and future challenges
- Replies to written questions
- Closing speech by Pierre SUARD

From 4:30 p.m. onwards: FAREWELL COCKTAIL

A time to relax, to exchange ideas and to enjoy fine food... Salons Concorde - Level 7

TOPICS OF THE CONVENTION

CGE's WORLD-WIDE EXPANSION SITUATION AND OBJECTIVES

What is CGE's international strategy? What position do the different CGE subsidiaries occupy in their respective markets? What ground still has to be covered? Pierre SUARD accompanied by some of the closest members of his team will answer these questions which are vital for the future of the Group. On-the-spot accounts of the international situation will be given by directors from some European and Asian subsidiaries.

DECENTRALISATION OF THE GROUP'S STRUCTURE SYNERGY AND AUTONOMY: A PARADOX?

Decentralisation is the keyword of the CGE organisation. Is this policy holding back the creation of a group spirit? What is the role of headquarters? Where does the autonomy of the subsidiaries begin and end? Why favour employee share holding? A critical in-depth examination of CGE's everyday operations including its strong points but not forgetting the offkey items. This debate will be followed by a question and answer session.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT SYNERGY WITHIN THE GROUP RESEARCH, THE KEY TO THE FUTURE

It is obvious: there can be no future without a policy of a clear, powerful and efficient research programme. The main people in charge of the company's research and development programme will explain the policy that they are to initiate, and will report on their strategy, their actions and their objectives. A brief but complete glimpse of how the Group is preparing its technological future.

CGE: PAST AND FUTURE CHALLENGES PASSPORT FOR TOMORROW

Past, present and future: in ninety years of existence, CGE has always known how to adapt to its economic environment in order to rise to the very top international ranks in the major sectors of activity of its subsidiaries. The single European market, the emergence of new competitors world-wide, the big financial and industrial manoeuvres now taking place in all the major industrialised countries are challenges which the Group must take up now, in order to keep its place at the forefront in tomorrow's world. As part of this topic, Pierre SUARD will explain his objectives in terms of profitability and competitiveness as well as his financial and industrial strategy for CGE, answering written questions from the Convention's attendees.

